"PROVE ALL THINGS; HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD."

VOLUME III.

LOUISVILLE KY .: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1849.

WHOLE NUMBER |21

THE EXAMINER: Panashed Week's, on Jefferson St., next door bu to the l'ost Office.

TERMA. TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SIX COPIES FOR TEN DOLLARS. PAUL SEYMOUR,

> From the New York Evening Post. The Pence Congress. Paris, August 30, 1849.

is the p incipium et fons of the Peace all. movement—the originator—the organizer -- It was odd to see the scene of the first

paintings, graceful porcelean, or new prints; his personal appearance, very ordinary. nay, I even eschewed exchanging glances As he proceeds he becomes warmed from with the lerettes which abound in this quar- his subject; his voice is strained to its highter; for I was on my way to the Peace est pitch, and his only gesture is a vehement Congress, and amenable to Messrs. the ed. and continued sawing of the air with his heavens, what walking to no purpose!- synopsis of it.

caar la main.

the enthu-jastic advocate of peace. The day of the Congress; the door-keepers were United Kingdom sent must of the members all English, with the usual English modicum

tion, in point of numbers, but what a rep- came respectively and simultaneously from bread man' has singularly a scholar's look resentation, if they were weighed! Victor the French, English and American portions for one who has been in business-active Hugo, Coquerel, Deguerry, Michel Cne- of the assembly, a foretaste of the Babel commercial life, ever since he could write valler, Goodchaux, Frederick Bastiat, Em- then inaugurated. Mr. Garnier read the legibly and knew the rule of three. His ile Giradin, &c.! But let me go back a name of Mr. Victor Hingo, as that of the style of speaking is unadorned good sense, little. Tuesday vight, between two and gentleuran selected by the committee of or- seasoned with that spice of irony which al three o'clock, the British and American los garrization as the President of the Dangton, trays tells in a popular accombly. We gation arrived—some six hundred men or This announcement was received with great saw him to disadvantage at this meeting. They were most hospitably receiv- applause, which was renewed when Mr. for he always read his speeches in French ed; and government, that sovereign corpo- Richards translated the announcement into from manuscript before him. Besides our ration, felt its pulse, and proved it had a English. A gentleman advanced towards own Elihu Burrit, whom we all knew well soul, let the lawyers say what they pleuse the President's chair amid deafening huz. there is lut one person more worthy of note. about the lack of souls in corporations. zas. It is Mr. Victor Hugo. The author He is one of your profession-an editor-No sooner had the "soldiers of peace" (so of Notre Dame de Paris, le derniers jeurs the bitter, unscrupulous enemy of General Emile de Giradin called them) than land- d'une condamne; Bug Jargal, Le roi s'. Cavaignac-the man to whom Louis Naed, they were informed that the Minister of amuse and Marion Delorme deserves more poleon owes his election—the antagonist Finance had given order that their bagginge than a bare mention of his name. Con- of Armand Carel in the fatal duel you so and shows that our government have too should not be examined, and the Minister ceive a fleshy gentleman, some five feet well remember—the ex-deputy—the influof the Interior had dispensed with the rules nine inches tall, a full round face, clean ential, fearless editor of La Presse. Emile requiring passports; and when they reach. shaved, speaking well for the owner's table do Giradin is the picture of a student who broken up by the strong hand of the peoed Paris, even the factionaries of the Octroi and kitchen, yet rather dark from the thick yet thinks on the dress of the outer man. relented for once their rigor of search .- beard which even the constant razor can. He is not more than five feet seven inches. Wednesday morning, the 22d, was the cay not keep invisible; a very wide month with pale, thin, bent in the shoulders, stooping: appointed for the opening of the session of an expression half of pride and half of his head is somewhat like Napoleon's in it the Congress. The Bureau of the Con- firmness; blackish gray eyes of a medium configuration: his forehead is high and gress was located at 14 Rue de Richelieu, size, and not at all remarkable; a very broad, with a long lock concealing and diwhere tickets of members and visitors were high and broad forehead, from which rath. viding it in the middle as you see in some distributed by the clerk. The difference er long black hair, which upon very close of the portraits of Napoleon, he wears no between members' cards and visitors' cards inspection, you can see has many greyish beard; his hands are as delicate as a lady's. was simply the members had to pay two hairs amongst it, is biushed carelessly on and his dress is always and in every particdollars for their card, whilst the visitors' either side, and hangs in what, for want of ular comme il faut. He is exceedingly were gratis; and-1 took a visitors' card. a better word, I must call "soap-lock" near-sighted, using un eye-glass every mo-The good secretary had particularly cau- fashion. Victor Hugo, on the whole, is ment: his eyes are small, and seem ex. dred miles more chartered and in various stages of tioned me to go early to the Hall of meet not a remarkable looking man, you would ceedingly inflamed from the constant labor progress. It is true that by the immense expendiing or I would not get a seat, as a very view him an hundred times without being at night. I never saw a more vehement satily incurred, public faith was shaken for a time, large number of tickets had been issued. | struck with his personal appearance. He speaker, from the Monsieur lo l'resident, her serip soid at fifty cents for the dollar at public At half past ten o'clock, I was walking up the magnificent street the Rue de la their seats quietly and the famous author quick and very nervous, and his hands are Chaussee d'Autin, with Yankee briskness, draws from his pocket a written speech always in the most vehement manner see. were so likely to demonstrate that they were veri-Turning neither to the right nor to the left, which he held in his hand. His voice is sawing the air. He is very fluent, and those different lines were finished, and the people forbearing to look at any of the pretty not fine nor his delivery striking; but like never hesitates for a word. When speak within ten to twenty miles on either side began to

itors of the Evening Post, for a description right hand. His speech is so fully reportof the scenes there enacted. But, good ed in all the papers, I shall not attempt any What exertion of will thrown away! I The French secretary read, and the Engentered the porte cochere of No. 24 Rue lish [secretary interpreted, that the Rev'd de la Chaussee d'Antin, hastened to secure Abhe Dugerry the cure of the classic Mada seat, and behold, not a seat any where to elaine, was appointed first Vice President; be found! It was a quarter of eleven, and he came forward amidst the same demon-I and the door-keeper, and his half a dozen stration of applause. Taller than the av- knew him. A mun by the name of Vinassistants as yet the only persons present, erage of French men, bold looking, as if cent, an English workman of some provin- lightened policy." and these, from their labors, did not seem the priest lived at least as well as the auto anticipate a meeting for a couple of hours thor, robed in his cossack, the Roman or more; for they were bringing benches Catholic Abbe took his seat as Vice Pres. with the Parisians. I confess I neither fanin the hall! English punctuality had been ident. This gentlemen is distinguished in cied the man nor his speech; a coarse, vul- tang: left behind at Dover, I could not but think, this metropolis for his aratorical powers, gar, conceited fellow, with a lone like that A white family living in the Pawnee country, as I lest the hall to pace the adjacent Rue for his piety and his courage; you can see of the somewhat notorious Mr. Massit, the recently started from thence with the intention of St. Lazare for an hour or more, and then on his heart his reward for the latter virtue preacher, a disagreeable whine. You will had living with them a l'awnee girl, who also returning found no one present, appropri- in the decoration of the Legion of Lionor, see their speeches reported in full in all the accompanied them in the emigration. To arrive ated the best seat in the house to myself, which he wears in his button hole, which newspapers. I must give your readers, and looked carefully around at the Country, and had progressed to within and looked carefully around at the Salle he won for the courageous and untiring who honor the next Congress of Peace twenty miles of lowa Point, where their wagon Ste. Cecille. This is a farnous hall, even with you. As Drury Lane or Covent discharge of his duty during those terrible with their presence, a hint which may be being about twenty men. A young brave of the being called, some objections days of June, 1848. He delivered an ex-Garden was to the drama, so a Salle Ste. tempore speech, the third of the Congress Mr. Durkee, who by the way was quite a stabled the Pawnee girl; this savage example was followed by other Indiana present, who stabled lion also, as the enthusiastic lover of peace, and shot at her in the most fiendish manner, and ni, Grisi, Ole Buil, De Beriot, Artot, Lizet, tation. His manner shows he is perfectly who had traveled over five thousand miles ended by accompand offering the most illagristing have, at different times, enchanted audienates in the tribune. He has the drawl ces with their charms under this very 100f. This manner shows he is perfectly at lower in the tribune. He has the drawl to join the Congress, in an excited portion of his speech forgot the auditory, and turn-observable in every preacher, and it times of his speech forgot the auditory, and turn-observable in every preacher, and it times of his speech forgot the auditory, and turn-observable in every preacher, and it times of his speech forgot the auditory, and turn-observable in every preacher, and it times of his speech forgot the auditory, and turn-observable in every preacher, and it times of his speech forgot the auditory, and turn-observable in every preacher, and it is perfectly to join the Congress, in an excited portion of his speech forgot the auditory, and turn-observable in every preacher, and it is perfectly to join the Congress, in an excited portion of his speech forgot the auditory, and turn-observable in every preacher, and it is perfectly to join the Congress, in an excited portion of his speech forgot the auditory, and turn-observable in every preacher, and it is perfectly to join the congress, in an excited portion of his speech forgot the auditory. Synonymous with harmony, what more be lets himself into that strong current of ac ing to the President, addressed him for ten Dragoona and two of the Indiana were arrested and fitting place than this for that body whose tion where French speakers, to my mind minutes in his vehement style. Parisian put in irons; no action however was to be taken minutes in his vehement style. motto is the celebrated line from Beranger's drown themselves and their subject; he ele- audiences are not used to this spectacle, "Formez une aainte alliance peuples et donnez, ently out of breath; he afterwards contin- kerchiefs-for sure it must be a mistake on The building is a large one, and well artion flows in torrents from his rubicund speaker—but no, there it was still—then retributive justice. ranged for public meetings. At the farth- face and his peroration is delivered in a they laughed that short nervous hysterical est end from the street, and communicating tone of a pedestrian who has just finished laugh, the Parisian indulges himself in dates of the 16th. The papers are filled with conwith the court by a passage and door, that his thousand miles in a thousand consecu- when half vexed, half laughing, and wonthe officers may be spared the inconvenience of forcing their way through the crowd, is also of the church, we beg pardon, of the

some chandeliers, hangings and flags, with for of elocution and the best comic actor scious Mr. Dutkee of the storm which was the white relieved with gilding, which is on the French stage, regards the preacher brewing. We gained a sight of Mr. Durkee's the decoration of the hall, presented a not as the best pupil he ever had. No French face once more and gave him a round of unpleasing picture—far different, let it be man rolls the R's nor pronounces the U's applause. confessed, to the Tabernacle of Tammany more musically than he; every letter of The English members gave the Ameri-Hall, when looking their best. The hall every word from his lips comes as fresh and cans a dinner at Vernailles, in honor of filled up by degrees, but there were, on the distinct as the new coin from the mint. All their enthusiasm. Mr. Cobden made one first day, few Frenchmen, and fewer French the actors of the Francais, Odeon, Histor- of his good speeches, and the Rev. Win. women. The Quakeresses had the hall ique and Gyunase swear by the Protestant Allen responded for America—the feast nearly to themselves. They were there in pastors of the church on the Rue St. Hon- passed off delightfully, I am told, by one was under the control of the conference. numbers, accompanied with fathers or bro. ore, built by Le Meicin, for the Petre de of my friends who was interent, and showthers, dressed in that severely beautiful l'Oratoire in 1621, and converted into the dress, the lead-colored satin bonnet, the exchange of the quarter by the great rev. him as to the other Americans, by other Elhu Burrit-Representatives from England white shawl, and sober-colored dress. More olution. Let Englishmen swear by him brothers John Bull: it bears the autograph and the United States -- Victor Hugo and oth- ilisi one of the fair young Quakeresses in future. I have liad a great deal of ex. Richard Cobden. You will so Mr. Cob. ers-Sal'e Ste. Cecille-Fair Quakeresses- might have sat to Eugene Dela-Craix, for perience of French speakers. French men den in the United States one of these days, Opening of the proceedings-Richard Cobden, a Santa Cecille, and there was a lady con. speaking English, English spraking French, he will certainly attend the Peace Considerably advanced in life-I shall never may even that wonderful race the Germans, gress when they hold it there, The great event which has aroused Parisian excitement has been the Congress des amis de la Paix universelle. It is furtuing an ideal Madonna. I cannot respect to the Augusta Conference appointed an arisian excitement has been the Congress des an ideal Madonna. I cannot respect to many ambitious paint.

The great event which has aroused Parisian excitement has been the Congress des when they note it that windering fact the definance, great the trust of the Augusta Conference appointed an excitement has been the Congress des when they note it that windering fact the definance of the Augusta Conference appointed an excitement has been the Congress des when they note it that windering fact the definance of the Augusta Conference appointed an excitement has been the Congress des when they note it that windering fact the definance of the Augusta Conference appointed an excitement has been the Congress des when they note it that windering fact the definance of the Augusta Conference appointed an excitement has been the Congress des when they note it that windering fact the definance of the Augusta Conference appointed an excitement has been the Congress des when they note it that windering fact the definance of the Augusta Conference appointed an excitement fact the definance of the Augusta Conference appointed an excitement from the Trustees of salt of the Augusta Conference appointed an excitement from the Congress des conference appointed an excitement for the Congress des conference appointed an excitement from ate for Paris the session was held here this year, for I do not know what would have become of Paris without it. The theatree tree ve, they are no propagandists nor in from Liking the Quaker, although Pope that tongue the English, as the Rev'd Mr. President is at St. Cloud - Mr. Odilon Bardoes, for I do not know what would have become of Paris without it. The theatree tree ve, they are no propagandists nor in from Liking the Quaker, although Pope that tongue the English, as the Rev'd Mr. President is at St. Cloud - Mr. Odilon Bardoes call them "sly." They are never ob. Coquerel; he has all our idions, our accounter general of that department — Mr. have long since been voted stupid; the tolerants, and in time of plague, pestilence tion of ideas. You well recollect how the De Falloux, in wretched health, has gone French Opera has closed par cause des and famine, they do the duty of Christians Hon. Pierre Soule, of Louisiana, electrifi- to some Spa to recruit himself and lose the reparations of properties or pocket-which, and men. Their countenances breathe that ed the Senate some years, with his burning lean and hungry look which aids the cre the affiche does not inform us; the news- expression of the possession of peace the eloquence, yet although he has been some dence given to the reputation he has re papers contain nothing: politics were bar- world can never give!-Protestant Brothers twenty years in the country, every one could cently acquired, of being the Cassio of the ren; indeed, but fr the Congress, I think of Mercy! Protestant Sisters of Charity! perceive the broad foreign accent, you could Cabinet. Mr. Lanjuirais hus gone to Bel. I should have found writing you a letter yet cut off from human sympathies and point out at once his origin. How it is given, to see some experiments with a new

know our learned Massachusetts blacksmith signtly as the dew of heaven, blersings ou fared not worse than brothers of Bolton Abbey in the olden time. even than the President himself. The of the Congress-London, Liverpool, Man. of French. I cannot twist English into hearty cheers which greet from the English chester, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Perth, Aber. the strange sounds which escaped the good as he comes forward, and the enthusiastic deen, were represented by a host of beef people, in their endeavors to express them. rives of the French as they learn his name, and plum-pudling eaters, who looked as if selves in French. Such confusion! such will tell you before hand that one of the they were "well to do in the world" for the gesticulation! such staring! the irruption of most celebrated peace advocates is before "ext fifty years, although Time had blanch. Gauls, swept away Quaker barriers and you. He is more. He wields great influed many of their brows and sown lines in mam bars and dellygays, were mixed up ence in a great empire. Sir Robert Peel many of their faces. Next in number was together in admirable confusion. Puck has pronounced Richard Cobden's encomi. tain town ladies in a well known tale, is the representation from the United States- could not have disarranged them more. - um, Lord John Russel has repeatedly en. all fudge. tall, weny looking men, with that peculiar bend in the shoulders which showed they and English like the audience signified their chester school!" I fancied Richard Cobhead seen hard work; lines about the face opinion that it was time the proceedings den a great beef eating double fisted Eng. which showed internal conflicts, with a should commence, by a noise the habitue lishman, with ruddy complexion, sandy hair, ness and abuse of a great standing navy, freedom and indifference of manner and of the Broadway and Niblo's theatre, would and great blue eyes. What a mistake. - confirmed by one whose opinions on the address which proclaimed afar off their birth deem most unequivocal symptoms of impa. Even among Frenchmen you can scarce subject have all the weight which experiand lineage. Belgium had two or three tience. Fresently the platform was filled, see him, fur he is below the average height, ence and authority can add to the deducrepresentatives in the persons of some Ger- and after a little sotto voce conversation while his narrow shoulders, dry withered tions of common sense. It is a very unumani French looking gentlemen, whose among the gentlemen thereon assembled, a looking hair, pale complexion, greyish eye, sual circumstance for an eminent member mother tongue was French, truth thin, pale-faced spectacled young man, Mr. resemble that of fifty professors in our New of a profession to come out openly and decompels me to add, the Parisian laughs at Garnier, the secretary of the Congress, rang English Colleges. Indeed, if you saw that nounce it. It is never done without very most heartily, swearing he does not under- the bell with the usual recicitate or introit quiet little man walking under the elms of stand a word of the unknown heathenish la seance est ouverte, which in always used Yale, you would be ready to venture he tongue. France has a small representad in France. Assis seats down in front, was one of the "l'infessors." The "cheap

ing he leans half his body over the tribune, ficial effects of the railroad were not confined to and seems to wish to urgo on the tribune, those who owned land contiguous to it. Ali classes that he might be at the ear of every one of felt the impetus which was given to made, and the his auditors to scream out the truths he feels dividend of 14 per cent. per annum to the stockso deeply. If you were to encounter Em. holders. ile de Giradin any where, you would be struck by his appearance—even in Paris, been made in Georgia, the lands have appreciated so full of strange sights you would turn from one hundred to five hundred per cent., and in around to look after the pale, stooping, value of lands alone has been much more than nervous walker who shot passed you like an the whole cost of the roads. New life has been

cial celebrity for fluency and radicalism, was, next to Mr. Cobden, the great lion

tion where French speakers, to my mind drown themselves and their subject; he elevates his voice to so high a key he is presently out of breath; he afterwards continues to enunciate with an effort, perspiration flows in torrents from his rubicund face and his peroration is delivered in a lace and his peroration however was to be taken down the circumstance, as the listop for the use of storic from the circumstance, as the listop for the use of storic from the circumstance, as the listop for the use of storic from the circumstance, as the listop for the use of storic from the circumstance, as the listop for the use of storic from the circumstance, as the listop for the use of storic from the circumstance, as the listop for the use of storic from the circumstance, as the listop for the use of storic from the circumstance, as the listop for the use of storic from the circumstance, as the listop for the use of storic from the circumstance, as the listop for the use of storic from the circumstance, as the down that the death in an old Suk vib a statue of cause from the death in an old Suk vib a statue of cause from the death in an old Suk vib a statue of cause from the death in an old Suk vib

this week a very difficult task. I can join cares by no vow of temperance and chasti- that Mr. Coquerel, a native of Paris, could machine for extracting sugar from the suthe Paris ans, therefore, most heartily in ty, they mix in the business and labors of so master our difficult tongue I cannot un. gar beet, which is to enrich the bankrupt Leir thanks to Mr. Elihu Burrit, that he the world, earning their livelihood by the deistand, unless old Sumson is a true Rosi. sugar manufacturers here. You will perresolved to convene his friends this year in sweat of their braws, not from the contri. crucian. Like his brother of the Romish ceive there is no immediate change to take Paris. I say Mr. Eliliu Burnit, for you butions of the churity of others, distilling, church, he looks as if Protestant abbeys place in the ministry, In this regard I only repeat what I said week before last. Mr. Mole and the other gentleman I mention-But the third Vice President is better ed, will enter the Cabinet when or shortly known to us than either of the other, or after the Assembly meets. There is no chance for Mr. Thiers having a seat in the

cabinet, with or without a portfolio. Certain persons wish him there very much, but the President and Count Mole know the dangers arising from that step. The report of the opening of negotiation for the marriage of Louis Napoleon and a Swedish princess, like the conversation of cer-

A Commodore's Opinton of the Navy. We find the views which we expressed cogeni reasons, and the very fact of such unmeasured denunciation of the navy from such a source indicates that reform and retrenchment is imperatively called for in this branch of the public service. Commodore Stewart, better known as old Ironsides, has written a letter concerning flogging, in which he remarks that-

"If discipline cannot be preserved without resorting to these cruelise, the wisest policy would be to break up the navy, save the millions drained from the Treasury for its support, extinguish its cruelty and oppression, and put an end to a service so wholly and completely aristociatic, that it has not, even under monarchy, its equal in existence."

This is very remarkable language to come from a distinguished naval officer, long nursed a foul nest of idleness, corruption and mal-practices, which ought to be ple.—Hartford Times.

Advantages of Rhileonds. An address to the people of Tennessee upon the subject of internal improvements, thus speaks of been adduced before this Conference.

ing railroads, and there were those who predicted that her efforts would result in involving her in hopeless insulvency. Nevertheless, she pushed miles of railroad completed, and about four hunstock has risen to 40 per cent, premium, with a

it is an incontestible fact, that for miles on either side of every line of relitond which has then Conference adjourned with the benediction arrow. Douglass Jerrold was said to be infused into the whole State. Towns are apinging up as if by magic. All the production and the Conference finally resolved to resolve of the English whom I addressed and return freights cost not more suming its control of liabilities. than one-fourth part of former prices; and she is now reaping the rich iruits of her liberal and en-

> INDIAN VENORANCE. - For the following account of a brutal murder, the St. Louis Organ is indebted to the kindness of the clerk of the boat Mus-

is a platform, in front of which a temporary tribune has been erected for the speakers; over the platform is the gallery, on this occasion used by the reporters of the public press. On the right hand comfortable galleries are tastefully finished, contributing to the beauty of the room, and furnishing excellent places for the ladies. The hand-

Kantucky Conference-M. E Church, South. [Condensed from the Shelby News.] WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12, 1849.

The Kentucky Conference commenced its annual session at 9 o'clock this moraing, in the Christian Chapel. Bishop Copers in the chair.

The Rev. T. N. Ralston was re-elected Secretary and Rev. G. W. Siniley assistant Secretary. On motion of Rev. T. N. Ralaton, a committee was appointed composed of one member from each l'residing Elder's District to inquire iato the condition and prospects of the institutions of learn-

A committee similarly constituted was appointed to inquire into the manner in which the Sabbath

A committee of three, to inquire into the extent to which the work of organizing and austaining Sabbath Schools, &c., has been attended to, and the best means to be adopted by the conference

for the promotion of this came.

Rev. William Holman addressed the Conference

On motion of Rev. J. G. Bruce, the rules of order reversed and adopted.
Conference adjourned with prayer by Bishop Thursday Morning, Sept. 13.
Conference met at half-past 8 o'clock, Bishop

Capera presiding. Religious services were per-camed by Rev. B. T. Crouch. The journal of yeserday was read and corrected. Several commuications were read and referred to appropriate

A communication was read from Rev. J. B. Mc-Ferren and M. M. Henkle, editors of the Nashville Christian Advocate, coataing an exhibit of its condition, and authorizing the Conference to draw pon them for \$100 for the relief of the superanua the importance of extending the circulation of the Church papers, in order greater usefulness;—whereupon the Coaference adjoarned.

KRIDAY, Sept. 14

Conference met at half after 8 o'clock, Bishop

A communication was received from Rev. E. venson, Corresponding Secretary of the Misnary Society, giving an encouraging account of ie Siciety's operationa.
The Siewards of the Conference called for

1084 from Bishop Capers, were asked the usual

unsticus, and severally admitted.
The character of Hiram Burriss was examined, nd he discontinued. Caleb T. Hill was continued o 1 trial. Sincen B. Cameron was reported as expelled, but present on an appeal from the decision; laid over for the present. G. W. Burrisa and homas K. Coleman were located. Peter V. Ferd to Elders' orders. Peler V. Ferree and H. M. habbs were placed in a supernumerary relation thatacter was examined, and approved, and he

continued on Irial. Whereupon Conterence adjourned. SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. 15, 8 1-2 o'clock. Conference met pureuant to adjournment; Bish-

Elothers R. Iliner, C. Mullins, ibbs, and A. Harris, were elected to Desoon's iders; and V. Pugh, J. Strother. W. L. Burriss

The Rev. F T. Mitchell, agent for the American Bible Society, made sciae appropriate remarks on the su' ject of his agency, highly satisfactory and nteresting to the Conference.
The case of Brother W. C. Atmure was then catted, it being supposed that he had discontinued

North, under the plain of aeparation, whereupoi he presented to the Conference antisfactory eviagain considered a member of this body. The recommendations of Revs. W. H. Harrison,

and A. Miner, were then presented to the Conferravelling connection; and then Conference ad- enjoined. urned with the benediction, natil Monday moring at 812 o'clock. MUNDAY MORNING, Sept. 17, 8 1-2 o'clock.

21-2 o'clock, P. M.

Conferencemet pursuant to adjournment, and after priver by brother W. McD. Abbott, brother which he was expelled the Church, was reversby which he was expelled the Church, was reversi-ed, satisfactory evidence of his inaccence having on their arrangement he might consider necessary or TUESDAY MORNING, Sept. 18, S 1-2 o'clock.

Conference metagreeably to adjournment, Bishp Capera in the Chair. Brother L. C. Danley requested and received a ocation, his character being approved. Brother F

M. English made a like request, and received a cation also, his character being approved. Brother J. Godby, a superanuated minister, was examined and approved, and he was placed upon he effective list. Brother Jona James, a venutareceived an effective religion, his character being Pontifical Prince in power, who was the first to The hour previously fixed upon for the election

election proceeded sccordingly. ave travelled one year on trial was resumed.

Resolved, That the collection for defraying the xpenses of the delegates to the General Confer- Naples on the 4th. The committee on periodicals were instructed to report, if possible, this afternoon, brother Mesers and Peterwanien still hold out. All the Northern States of Germany except Oldenburg, have acceeded to the propositions of alliance by Prinnia. Various anouncements were then made, and

The committee on Ctass Meetings presented an The claims of the "Expositor" were again dis-

suming its control or liabilities.
The roll of members was called for the purpose

ecome responsible for aubscribers to the Exposior. The aggregate number obtained in this way

TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Il. Il. Kavansugh called the atteation of the

Conference to "Foster's Letters on Calvinism,"
now in contract of publications.

It was resolved to instruct our delegates to the General Conference, to use their influence to secure the formation of a new conference, to be called the Western Virginia Conference.

The report of the Committee on Education was taken up, and, after a protracted discussion, was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Education was taken up, and, after a protracted discussion, was adopted.

Marion county, Arkansas, has been the scene of a most terrible outrage. Three men of one family were murdered, in cold blood, by a gang, headed by the aheriff of the county. Two or three other by the aheriff of the county. Two or three other the more palatable it becomes."

which Bishop Soule addressed the Conference 38 minutes in very appropriate and feeling terms.-Bishop Capers closed the Conference assion with an appropriate hymn. He then addressed the we published in the Braminer last week, and denominations in our country:

PUBTHER BY THE CAMBRIA. Austria and Hungary.

Conference adjourned with the benediction.

VIENNA, Sept. 2.—The insurgent Generals, transferred by the Russian marshal to the Austrian commander-in-chief, are to be tried by a regular court martial. Should sentance of death be pass-od upon them, it will probably be commuted to fortrees arrest. Gargey, who, as I informed you yesterday, had received full pardon, has, according o the Oat. Deutsche Post, been escorted by Cut Andrassy to Carinthia. The Russians are all marchlag back to Poland

with the exception of two corps, which will re-main for a time in the neighborhood of Munkace. Kaschaa, and Debrezin; and a third which will occupy the district of Bietriz, in Transylvania.—
The Prince of Warsaw has already left Hungary.
A letter from Arad addressed to one of the Vienna journals, statea that after giving up the dic-latorehip to Georgy, Rossull embiled himself 25 a ers only communicants. during the few days which preceded the capitula-

tion at Villages. The Independence of Brussels states that the Russians will leave 60,000 men in Hungary during the winter. On the other hand, the correspondent of the

London Times learns that the French government sian troops will be immediately withdrawn from

Saxon Princess, and it is said that the coronation ted preschers. Mr. McFerren being present, of the Emperor will take place in the course of the Conference briefly and pertinently the year at Presburg." the year at Presbing."

A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at

eight in the morning of August 20th, between Gioggnitz and Wleasr-Neustadt. Several houses were thereby ruined at Wimpassung. Georgy's Army Starving.

The official Gazette of Vienna states that for some time before their surrender the corps of Those who had traveled two years, and were Those who had traveled two years, and were slightly cooking them at the fires of the bivourse, The New School Synod of Geneva has [It should be remembered that the above is an Austrian story .- Ed. Trib.

American Diplomatic Agent to Hungary.

Paris on the 5th inst.:

nformed you that the American Government had 140 ministers. There ar taken measures to ascertain what in reality were the chances of the Hungarians to establish thei: adependence. A !rtter from New York, received n Paris within the last few days, says that the President of the United States was most anxious message to the Congress the recognition by the American Union of the "Young European Repu

applied to the Miniater of the United States in Vienna lo mediate between Hungary and Austria. and J. Rankin, were elected to the office of El-Government of the United States has cherished a lively feeling of sympathy for the thungation cause; confidential agent to Hungary to obtain correct informslion of the sta e of the country, and to ancer tain sa well as possible the probable result of the

The gentlemen charged with that Important mission—M. D. M.—was an amsteur diplomatist, rethe presented to the Conference attractory of the presented to the Conference attractory of the America, and the was accordingly habit of communicating occasionally to the America Government his impressions de voyage. M. D. M. having no osteasible character or position was well fitted for a mission in the accomplishence, and they were received on trial into the ment of which the utmost discretion was atrictly

He was, above all, cautioned not to commit his dispatches to the Post-office, but lo avail trimself of a safe mode of forwarding them; and with a view to greater secrecy, the Minister of America The case of S. B. Cameron having been made at Vienna was ordered to place at his disposal the the order of the day for this morniag, was taken ciphers used by the Legation. 31. D. M. was in-Quarterly Meeting Conference o' Burlington Circuit, wherupon a lengthy discussion and examination ensued, pending which the Conference addition ensued, pending which the Conference additional conference additio onmed, to meet this afternoon at 21.2 o'clock. from Mr. Clayton, the Foreign Secretary of State bester, and the object of his mission. The ron-Girneton's case was resumed, and the decision fidential agent in question was, moreover, the Quarterly Conterence of Burliagton circuit, Jurnished with tall powers to conclude a commer-

> useful to the interests of the United States. Additional News by the America. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27. The telegraph wites resumed operations about midnight yesterday.

Letters written by Louis Napoleon to Ney, aay: The French Republic did not send an armed force to put down Italian tiberty, but on the centrary, to ble minister, and also superannuated, asked and regulate and preserve from excess and replace the take the lead in useful reforms. He expresses his appointed on the 15.h to the command of the army rence is entitled to seven Delegates, and the in Italy and started on the same night for his destination, with instructions that should the Pope The committee on necessitous cases, received not return to Rome, to carry out the instructions ome instructions from the Conference, and then furnished by Louis Napoleon. Girabaldi had he examination of the character of those who reached Genoa, there to remais until an opportunity offers of quitting I alv. It is thought probable Brother Bruce then offered the following reso- that the Pope would place himself under the Aus-

Saxony, and liannover.

trian flag for protection, as it was numbred Austria

A dispatch to the N. Y. Sun, dated Montreal, met and a dreadful conflict ensued-several wounded and eight killed.

M. Poussin's FURNITURE SALE.-The Washing ton correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper, gives aldescription of the French Minister's famiture,

Bishop Capers presented to the Conterence a written opinion on the powers of a quarterly meeting Conference over a suspended local preacher, in which he maintained its power to suspend indefinitely.

The examination of the character of Elders was taken up, and the name of Rev. Josiah Whitaker being called, some objections were made on the product of the conference of the poultry.

The examination of the character of Elders was taken up, and the name of Rev. Josiah Whitaker being called, some objections were made on the something like the rose, and called palicandre, segment the one to be filled with choice fruits condly, a sofa, two large arm chairs, four smaller of all kinds. The other with regulation of the implements, as well as for the care of the poultry.

12. Clover and other grasses to form the popularity of the care of the poultry.

13. To provide a good orchard and garden.—the one to be filled with choice fruits condly, a sofa, two large arm chairs, four smaller of all kinds. round that he had connected himself with Stavery. Rev. J. G. Bruce offered the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted:

WHENKAS, it is reported to this Conference that the Rev. Josiah Whitaker has connected himself with Slavery contrary to the rulee of the M. E. Church South; therefore

Resolved. That this case be referred to the Presiding Elder of the Covington District, with Instruction to inquire into the circumstance, as the Discipling litrects. arm chalrs, two chairs without arms, and a music Cynthiana and Mt. Sterling were severally put in places with a diamond. The pictures belonging thereon as above, and afterwards ploughed nomination, and on the third ballot Cynthiana was for which city he will take passage early in Octo-

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES. prayer, after the Conference and united in aiuging The Christian Almanac for 1850, just pubnembers of Conference a few moments, and then lished by the American Tract Society read the sprointments of the preachers, (which gives the following estimates of the different

> The regular Baptists are put at 667,750, and churches at S,205; more than 250,000 likewise are embraced in anti-mission Campbellites, Free Will, &c. Methodist Episcopal, 629,660; South, 465,533; Protestant and others, 81,000; Presbyterian, Old School, 192,033; New School, 155,-000; Congregational, 127,196; other Presbyterian sects, 140,000; Dutch Reformed, 32,840; German Reformed, 67,750; Protestant Episcopal, 67,550; Lutheran, 163,-000; Roman Catholic, 1,231,300; Christian Connection, 325,000. Papists include every body belonging to them, men, women and children; and most of the oth

COMPARISONS - LARGEST SYNODS. -The largest synod in the Presbyterian church is that of Philadelphia, which has S preshyteries, 179 ministers, 227 churches, and 27,300 communicants. The next have received official information that the Rus- largest is that of New Jersey, with 168 ministers, though with fewer churches and "There is talk," easys a Vienna letter of the 1st, communicants than the swnod of Pittsof the mairiage of the Emperor of Austria with a burgh. This synod embraces the college and theological seminary at Princeton.

LARGEST CHURCHES .- The Ninth Presbyterian church of Philadelphia is the largest church in connection with the General Assembly. It reports 754 communicants; the next largest is under the pastoral care Georgy was completely exhausted by fatigue and of Dr. Spring, New York city, reporting huager. For some they had lived only on the re-mains of the vegetables and on unripe fruit.—

10 presbyteries, 190 ministers, 198 churches, and 20,845 members. The synod of The Times correspondent writes as follows from New York and New Jersey has also 10 presbyteries and 182 ministers, the synod Your Washington correspondent has, I perceive, of Western Reserve has 8 presbyteries and nearly as large.

The Seventh Presbyterian church in New York, Rev. Mr. Hatheld's, reports to be the first to welcome Hungary into the family 1,162 members: Rev. Mr. Grant's church of independent actions, and to announce in his in Philadelphia has 791 members. Mr. Barnes' and Dr. Brainard's are but little smaller. The Fourth church, in Albany, In the early part of the struggle, Knseuth had has 852 members; Dr. Beman's, of Troy, S83; while the churches in Geneva, Robut the intervention of that diplomitast lailed to chester, Buffalo, the Spring street in New York, all report lists but little below the maximum church of the Old School body.

AGRICULTURAL.

The Essentials of Productive Farming. The following essentials of productive farming are such as every farmer ought to know and follow:

1. Good implements of husbandry, plenty of them, which should always be kept in perfect order.

2. Deep ploughing, and thorough pulverization of soil by the free use of the harrow, drag and roller. 3. An application of lime, marl, or ash-

es where calcarious matter or potash may 4. A systematic husbandry of every sub-

to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Hungary, apprizing the latter of the official character of the ed into manure, as a systematic protection of such substances from loss by evaporation or waste of any kind, and a careful application of the same to the lands in cul-5. The draining of all wet lands, so as

> to relieve the roots of the plants from the ill effects of superabundant water, a condition equally as pernicions as drought, to their healthful growth and profitable fructification. 6. The free use of the plough, cultivator and live, with all row cultured crops,

so as to keep down at all times, the growth The hour previously fixed upon for the election of Delegates to General Conference having arrived own action remain unfruitful. Gen. Rawdon was so destructive to crope. 7. Seeding at the proper time, with good seed, and an equal attention as to time, with

> regard to the working of crops. S. Attention to the construction and repair of lences, so that what is made by the toil and anxious care of the husbandman, would take the Roman toan. The Pope arrived at may not be lost through his neglect to pro-

> tions of the farm, no matter how good a states that riots between the Ministeriatiats and Tories at Bytown have been resumed. The parties he may be, as the presence of the head of the farm, and the use of his eyes are worth several pairs of hands. 10. Labor-saving machinery, so that any

> one may render himself as independent as which will be put under the hammer in a day or needful of neighborhood labor, as a sense of comparative independence of the em-In consequence of the Government informing player upon such labor begets a disposition the French Minister that it could no longer hold of obedience and faithfulness on the part of

was about 700.

The committee on the fibble cause reported, and Rev. F. T. Mitchell, ageat of the American Bible Society being present, addressed the Conference on the general objects of his agency. Report adopted.

Thursday, Sept. 20.

Bishop Capers presented to the Conterence as the Conterence of the Conterence of

of all kinds—the other with vegetables

tember, wheat was sown, two bushels to the acre. The crop has just been harvested, and Mr. Park is confident it will yield

NOBLE BUILER.

Wir Me send, occasionally, a number of the EXAMINER to reisons who are not subscribers, in the hope, that by a peruoal of it, they may be induced to subscribe.

xaminer.

## Notice.

We shall, in future, discontinue sending the Examiner to subscribers after the expiration of the time for which their subscriptions pay, uuess otherwise instructed.

A Word More to our Emancipation Friends The more we reflect upon the late movement in this State on the subject of Emancipation, the more firmly are we convinced of the sound didates, expressly with a view of bringing out

and it has about it a vitality and growth that stand his meaning. upon it, a spirit of unyielding earnestness.

the duties which we owe to each other by virtue cumplete and universal triumph of freedom, we of our common humanity, before this question | would ask no greater favor than a law to fetter of the perpetuation of human clavery can become the tongue and the pen of freemen with a view exists in a country that makes its boast of free- fession of the weakness of sievery which would years, but in activity and enterprise, young as situation which nothing but the religious edudom, it can only be as "a troubled sea, that is be fatal to the rotten and tottering system. It the youngest sister of the great family. Time cation she had tecelved, could have enabled her never at rest, but is constantly casting up mire would be asserting that slavery is too weak to certainly has written no wrinkles on her brow. daily sight of her father would have given her, and dirt."

virtuous conrage. They acted out their con- Union. el," but to set it on a candiestick, so that it liou, guarded by the requisition of a two-thirds angel of God, with its great watery wings wavmay be seen and understood of all men, and where we are further directed to "let our light effectual in accomplishing the end desired by c'ninged by the bright shining onn into a dia-The open activity and houest candor thus indant and glurious harvest, if we faint not. We say, then, to the friends of freedom everywhere be steadfust, maintain vonr principles, keep up your organisation if you have one, or get up one if you have not; and finally, at all times ac! in each a manner as to secure the approval of your own consciences, and you must command the respect of those who now honestly differ

has a sonl, and that soul alive to all the best and moral axiom. interests of Kentucky.

Mr. Guthrie, on taking the chair, expressed the hope that "by mutual concession and for-

"The interests of all." This is a comprebers of the Convention will hear in mind the it covers everything." existence of such beings as non-slaveholders. To judge from the proceedings of such assemnon-slaveholding species had never been niet with South of Mason and Dixon's line, Now. as such beings really do exist, and not merely as isolated specimens, but in sufficiently large numbers to form a class, it would be pleasant time-honored and glorious old pairlots has re- of the Chapels for the Poor. In this Chapel pondent appeared in the Examiner, but the Examiner but the Examine to have their existence occasionally recognised. ceived a blow from which it will never recover. session at Frankfort may indicate its conscious- monarchies of Europe, their opinions may still presence of the benevolent spirit of the Saviour) an end in Kentneky. But while he carefully ness of the existence of such a class of citizens, be quoted as possessing some anthority, but in for the purpose of religious instruction. In by forming a constitution so just and wise in southern republican States, with democracy as front of this Chapel we observed a beautiful litprinciple and so accordant with the free apirit of a political creed, built upon perpetual slavery tie fount playing, with many brilliant gold fish al. Such approval cannot be expected for a Constitution breathing an Austrian spirit or

disfigured by any Cossack feature. ttors of that paper now in Frankfort. After saying that "strong provisions will be made to gnard the rights of slaveholders," the writer

"Whether adequate security will be taken against future agitation of the emancipation ty as it is guarded in the present constitution, against its introduction." but fail to take any security against the recurrence of that agitation which sprung up under pledges to the ear and break them to the hope."

LOUISVILLE:::::::OCT. 6, 1849.

consider a healthy one, and one which is also- fearful agitation of the question would be at an ter. intely necessary and inevitable whenever truth | end. But this mode the writer in the Journal | Can any one believe that the talented editors comes into active conflict with long-established would hardly recommend, and we are obliged of a paper that to almost universally admitted girl of ten years of age, in a convent, he re-

riety of Hunkerism, be it in church or State, the writer in the Journal, we will plead ignor- State, especially to view of the fact that this It goes hume to men's hearts and consciences, ance, and confess our ntter insbillty to under- whittling operation has enlarged the evil to be was no less eager to see once more a parent

will be made to punish men for the crime of party craft was in dauger, and that policy re-God has so made the human heart, that its thinking and spouking agreeably to the dictates quired them to join in the general shout, "great father resided. She there resumed the habit of natural pulsations are ever for freedom, and in of cunscience, and the suggestions of an en- is Diana of the Ephisians." some change in the relations of God to man or in But as Emancipationists, anxious to see the may notice in another number. either subordinate or obsolets. While slavery to guard negro slavery. That would be a constand whim reason and argument are left free

than in any other slave State, the question of teriy and forever prostrate the wretched system time in the city—emphatically the city to bim, bedside of the dying, and to console the amicu-Emancipation would not have been agitated in of oppression and wrong which cannut co-ex- as well to every other Massachusettamen, when among the young ladles of Paris, whom the We honor them, and all good men every- cognised in the Declaration of Independence with animation, he asked if we had seen the of duty. To these she never wearled of talkwhere must honor them for their patriotic and in the constitution of every State in the Funntain on the Common? We told him we lty of her soul, and the sweetness of her voice, prudential measure that will contribute to nur

There is much sound philosophy in those clear adoption of means for suppressing the emanciand forcible teachings of God's word, where we pation agitation, had reference to the insertiou stiv any thing to be compared with the fountain are directed not to "hide our light under a bush- of a specific amendment clause in the countitu- on yonder common. It stands there like an shine, so that others may see our good works." the writer, is a question on which there may be mend."

> The Blewings of Negro Slavery. The people of Kentucky are unquestionably much indebted to the Emaucipatiouists for cer-

> the late agitation of the slavery question. Heretofore, the wise and good of all classes, including statesmen, legislators, politiciana and divines, were pretty much agreed as to the correctuess of the proposition "that slavery is an evil." Indeed, with but the fractional exten-

months, have effectually dissipated this error, bearance the best constitution may be agreed and human slavery is now admitted to be, not on, the one that will hest promote the interests only the "corner stone of republican instituof ali." To that wish every true-hearted cititions," but is also claimed as a most essential miration, and gay-hearted children would pause accused of being "a young mau," and he seems own citizens denonneing it as a "great moral representation of individual enterprise and nections." zen will cordislly respond, and if the Conven- promoter of individual enterprise and national tion will act in accordance with the spirit which wealth. Nay, more. The pro-slavery class of the Watersuch a wish indicates, the result of its deliber. our cltizens whose peculiar privilege it in to Spirit. Among the crowdedrawn together from become older and wiser. ations will be seen lu a Constitution which will teach the precepts of the Gospel of salvation, sil classes and conditions, there were none to be regarded with pride end affection, and will have discovered that better "model christian whom the Fonntain seemed to afford such geu
Georgetown Herald, which we have already uf 1795 on the coast of Louisiana, to that of long remain as a memorial of the wisdom and churches" exist in the States where negro siahensive expression. It embraces not a class or of universal freedom. The lovers and defend- sweet air and pleasant light of the sun are forportion of a community, but the whole com- ers of our peculiar institutions now lift up their bidden to visit, there was a glory and a beauty in munity. It embraces slaveholders, and it also hands and shout muanimously, "Blessed be the free, unfettered, joyoosly-bounding water,

blies one would suppose that a being of the tages of negro slavery us were those old-fash- sible to the voice of duty. loued and benighted putriots and statesmen-Washlugton, Jefferson, Henry, and Frankila— but alas, for the progressive spirit of this investigating age, we feer the reputation of those bath morning, while if Boston, we visited one We trust sincerely that the Convention now in In the free States of this Uolon, and amid the day, (to them truly a Lordaday, hallowed by the conceal the cloven foot, that his influence is at Most certainly this is an ege of progress.

Our pro-slavery friends may feel inclined to doubt the validity of our claim to the credit of these important discoveries in political and moral sclenes, but we must be nermitted to insint all sclenes, but we must be nermitted to insint all sclenes, but we must be nermitted to insint all sclenes, but we must be nermitted to insint all sclenes, but we must be nermitted to insint all sclenes, but we must be nermitted to insint all sclenes, but we must be nermitted to insint all sclenes, but we must be nermitted to insint all sclenes, but we must be nermitted to insint all sclenes, but we must be nermitted to insint all sclenes, scales, over w. S. Kasti, v. Monioc, the conduct of the mail. The law does not, legs." Certainly any one who is "ten degrees to constitute the offence, state when or where the crime must be committed. Anefortte bring the Bible, believes it?

Yeoman others, and joined min in plays is separated from a public street only hy all one imputations against the official imputations against the o In reading the Lonisville Journal, of Tuesday last, we were surprised by an expression al science, but we must be permitted to tasist

These important discoveries in political and more all science, but we must be permitted to tasist

Syman, who has charge of the Chapel, if the above idiocy" can see, if he has eyes, that the fonotist were not often injured and the gold.

Examiner and all the Northern presses have contained in a letter written by one of the ed. npon it. Does any one believe that but for the fonothin were not often injured and the gold Examiner and all the Northern presses. emancipation excitement, sensible men with the fish taken away by ili-disposed boys? "Never," ly effectual preventive of excessive population, ments, but all seem to regard the place as aaand the only safe-guard which we as a people, cred." The spirit of beauty has proved to question is very doubtful. This will depend enjoy egainst the poverty, crime, and ignorance those children an angel of duty. upon the views which members take of their of the European monarchiea"-and that these pledgea on the slavery question. The sub-stance and very essence of those pledges was to oppose and put down emancipation and theeman. ly tell us that "alavery la an evil, and that if it as a minister of beanty, is soon to be revealed

the present constitution, they will keep their ple ever before insulted with a aeriona ennucia- public baths for the benefit of the poor espetion of the proposition. That a rapidly increase cially. We trust that this movement may be

they men who would ruthlessly is vade the rights equare mile should have been allotted to the tiou as they are thoroughly known, are found the "statement" contained. earth, that being the average number in those to be as strict and inflexible as the laws which We said distinctly that we charged the pro-

property" as it is at present guarded is not suffi- ex-member of Congress barraoguing the voters necessary. cient in the estimation of the writer. Encanci- of Jefferson county in advocacy of perpetualpationists must be prohibited from sgitating the tam, and that his main argument would consist slave question, and how they can be prehibited, in a comparison of the industrious white men policy which dictated the plan of running can- except by force, surpasses our comprehension. and women of New England, including their No. We are wrong. There is another mode churchea, schools, lyceums, and savings hanks, and concentrating public opinion noon this quest of prohibiting them. Let an emancipation with the igourant and degraded field negroes of tion. The excitement which it occasioned we clause he inserted in the Constitution and all Kentucky, to the manifest advantage of the last week.

error.

A question like this, involving as it does a radical and thorough examination of the nature of property in human beings, cannot be stirred in earnest at any time without producing an excitement that disturbs the quiet of every variation of a paper that is simost universally admitted to be the ablest in the anonth-west, would take to be the ablest in the aonth-west, would take to be the ablest in the aonth-west, would take to be the ablest in the aonth-west, would take the ground that a "moral, social and political anonth. Dering all of ten years of age, in a convent, he response that a simost universally admitted to be the ablest in the aonth-west, would take the ground that a "moral, social and political anonth. Dering all of ten years of age, in a convent, he response that a simost universally admitted to be the ablest in the anonth-west, would take the first the first the first that the most paired to the morastery near Paris, and became to be the ablest in the anonth-west, would take the first to be the ablest in the anonth-west, would take the first the first the first the first that the first that the simost universally admitted to be anonth-west, would take the first to be the ablest in the anonth-west, would take the first to be the ablest in the anonth-west, would take the first the first that the first to be the ablest in the anonth-west, would take the first to be the ablest in the anonth-west, would take the first to be the ablest in the anonth-west, would take the first to be the ablest in the anonth-west, would take the first to be the ablest in the anonth-west, would take the first to be the ablest in the anonth-west, would take the first to be the ablest in the anonth-west, would take the first to be the ablest in the anonth-west, would take the first to be the ablest in the anonth-west, would take the first to be the ablest in the anonth-west, would take the first to be the ablest in the anonth-west, would take the first to be the ablest in the anonth-west, would take the first to be th removed, nineteen times within the last fifty whose early tendarness she still remembered imparts to all these who examine it, and aci For the credituf the State, we hope no effort years, except upon the supposition that their With a resolution surprising in one of her age.

thes nineteenth century of ours it beats quicker itghtened reason; for thinking and speaking as There are other blessings about this thing of was then but seventeen years of age. She took and trner than ever before. There must be Washington and Jefferson thought and spoke. negro slavery, of recent discovery, which we the irrevocable vows had been prouduced; when

## The Water Augel.

Some weeks since we had occasion to visit the

We suppose none will deny, that had it not tu combat with it. It would also be a violation the pleasure and privilege of the companionship way in order to keep down the worldly regrets been for those persons, who are the stendfast of human liberty so gress that no man not fit of one, poet and philanthropist, whose fama is friends of human freedom from clear convicto be a slave, and wear the chain and livery of a shut in by no State lines, Rev. Juhn Pierpout. ar Robert was spread abroad in all France. tion and well settled principle, and of whom master, would submit to it for one minute. He was speaking of the changes and improve- The most holy effices were coufided principally there are probably a larger number in Kentucky It would rouse an opposition that would ut- ments which had been effected within a short to her; it was she who was sent to pray by the ist with an acknowledgment of the rights re- suddenly turning towards us, his face beaming wurld and its pleasure had drawn from the path had not. 'Then,' he said, 'you have a pleasure charmed them completely, and Friar Robert before you which no language can describe. I rarely falled in bringing these wanderers back nesday isst, we infer that the writer of the lotter have travelled over a large part of Enrope, and which we have alluded to, in recommending the have seen most, if not all, of ite famous founvote. Whether the means proposed would be ing up and down, with every drop upon them

it was not long after reaching the city before culcated, and which characterised the conduct suggestion of the writer thus understood is we stood in the presence of the Water-Spirit, of a large majority of the Emancipationists dn. entirely free from the odium which would prop. and but one glance was needed to show that the ring the late election, cannot fail ultimately of erly attach to it if understood to recommend a enthusiasm of the poet was justilied. Time meeting its reward-we shall yet reap an abun- resort to force for the suppression of agitation. and again during our brief visit we saw the Fountain, and every time with increasing delight. The forms in which the Spirit of the fonntain would show itself were various, but tain notable discoveries first made public during every form was beantiful. Sometimes it would shoot up in a column sixty feet high, at other This body is now in session at Frankfort. We tion of the South Carolina school of politicians | Kents continually occurred to the mind, and we some phantom of his own creation which he has quired to corrupt the whole slave population. trust that the results of its deliberations will and divines, we may safely affirm that this propprove that it is not merely a body, but that it osilion had attained the standing of a political a joy forever." And it was interesting to see the phantom to answer for itself, as it is no conserved among us, as within the last twelve or The discussions and investigations that bave was a daily joy. Go at what hour one might, we ought to take some notice of this writer, taken place in our midst within the last twelve he would always find many gazing earnestly and we proceed to do so, though we should preupon the beautiful being. Rugged men on their way to and from their hard day's toll would stop and look for a few moments in silent advery flourishes, than in those whose citizens are poor. To them, coming as they did from ob- lows :compelled to grope in the heathenish darkness scure alleys and narrow, dark rooms, which the smbraces non-slaveholders. We hope the mem- slavery, for like Saucho Panza's sleepy blanket, which the children of the more-favored classes were not permitted to see. When looking upon We hold that the Emancipationists are clear- those children of the poor, with clothen which does the overwhelming majority of the citizens ly entitled to the credit of the discovery of this bespoke alowly condition, but with faces all raof Kentneky, and having rights, to say the new light that has burst upon our mental durk- diant with joy, we felt that the Fountain had least, as distinctly marked, and interests as im- ness. It is true, they have not discovered this been truely characterised as a Waler-Angel.portant as the rights and interests of their fel- light themselves, and some of them are still so To them, at least, it is an angel, a minister of low-citizens, the slaveholders. In most of our blind as to deny its existence, but unquestions refinement and of happiness, and one whose Southern States we find that generally mem- bly they have been the means of its discovery gentle ministrations shall not be in vain. Beauhers of Legislative and other deliberative bod- by others. Had the Ergancipationists been ty is to be valued not for its own sake merely, not changed it is the same abolition print brought country. ies have a remarkable faculty of ignoring, to content to sit quietly down and permit this nor for the pleasure which its pressure affords, uae au awkward but expressive word, the very question of alavery perpetuation to go by de. but also as a meens of moral and spiritual culfault, the present generation might have remained as ignorant of the benefits and sdvsn. ed in a people, and it will not be utterly insen- conclude that he is one of the clan. It is a We were much interested in observing one il-

the age as to commend it to universal approv- as a corner stone, their authority is all over .- | swimming in the basin into which its water o'erflows. The yard in which the fountain Our pro-slavery friends may feel inclined to plays is separated from a public street only by quoted from the Examiner, and joined him in reputation of being statesmen, woold ever have he replied; and he udded, "the defencelessness stood up before a Kentucky andlence and main. of the fountain is its protection. Continually tain the position "that human slavery is the on- boys and girla will stop and look for a few mo-

cipation agitation. If they guard slave proper- did not exist in Kentucky they would vote to them also as a minister of health. We nnderetand that a number of benevolent gentle-Was the common sense of an intelligent peo- men in Boston have it in contemplation to open

Dees the writer mean that measures should be Was it ever before heard that a man with may be indefinitely diminished, and its vinutaken to suppress freedom of speech? Would sense enough to keep himself out of a lunatic leace be incalculably abated. The awful mor-only yielded to the pressure from without. We he have the act of speaking or writing against asylum, would stand up and coolly tell an in- tality among the poor of the Europeau cities, said, "the wave behind impelled the wave behind impelled slavery made a penal offence? Would be make telligent nudience (we here quote from the or- humanly speaking, is owing directly to damp, fore." What more does the "statement" conit criminal to publish opinions against negro thodex pro-slavery writings of the immortal ili-regulated houses, bad water, insufficient tain? Does Mr. L. mean to say that Dr. Malslavery in Kentucky? Would be establish a Fisher) that "God made the country, but non food and clothing. In this naw world, over corn was not forced to resign on account of the establish a Fisher) that "God made the country, but non food and clothing. In this naw world, over system of slavery for the free white men of the made the town," and then go on to show that which Nature has strewn her gifts so lavisbly, excitement which his vote produced? Young State that the slavery of the black man may be somehow or other the country was not made all these causes of disease, by forethought, ac-J. M. McKin Esq., No. 31, North Fifth st., adequately guarded? Surely the writer cannot right, owing to the volgar notions about per-"Thiladelphie, will receive subscriptions for the wish to have any such Russian feature incorpo- sonal freedom which igenerally obtain there, tions, may be, if not entirely prevented, greatly signation, he admits all that we asserted. "The rated in the new constitution. And yet, this "until negro slavery effected a change and medified and restrained in their inthnence. The fact is," says Mr. L., "the whole matter of the sceme to be evidently the import of his words. made it so profitable and attractive, as to become disease, which has lately gone through our land resignation graw out of a most noble and mag-He takes ground to favor of "suppressing eman- the abode of elegant manners and reficed taste" as the dread augel of death, has repeated in his unulmous Christian spirit." Was this "most ipation and the cmancipation agitation," and Does any one auppose for n moment that if deep sepulchral tours the warning which time noble and magnanimous Christian spirit' the fears that the delegates will not fulfil their pled- the politiciana had not been driven by the Eman- and again has been sent to us across the broad pro-slavery spirit, or Dr. Malcom's? Does ges, but will "fail to take security against the cipationists into a defence of human slavery we Atlantic. God grant that our heedlessness may Mr. L. wish it to be understood that Dr. M. it abail be a jubilee to you; and ye shall return recurrence of that agitation." 'To guard'slave should have witnessed a distinguished Whig not make acother and a more fearful warning considers the "circumstances" that "acither party could control" all right and proper? One

> Momentic Story. We cut the followidg from a recent foreign letter, published in the New York Evening

A most singular story has come outby a death which took place at a monastery near Paris,

Several years ago, a rich miller, living iu one of the provinces, became so unhappy by the death of his wife, that placing his only child, a within his bosom. The young girl on her side. the order, and was named brother Robert. She care not to reveal herself to her father until story. The joy he expressed at folding his beloved child once more to his heart, and the regret which her act of devotion caused him. brought on a fever which ended his life in n few to bear. Deprived of the support which the When approaching the city of Boston we had she valiantly mortified herself in every possible which arose in her heart. She became the example of the convent, and the sanctity of Fribedside of the dying, and to console the afflict-

fame of Friar Robert, and he was accused of being too fond of visiting female sinners. The Abbe of the monastery imposed upon the pretended brother, as penitence, to serve the whole community, and to do the most repugnant and ronghest work. She did all without a murmur. and during three years, accomplished the rude duties laid upou her, without failing in a single

Last week she died, and the remorse of the covered that it was a sister instead of a hrother curity. whom they had been punishing so long.

## Unfairness of Party Politics.

The Baptist Banner of last week contains an article with this healing, which is about as good der the two-fold obligation of economy and inan illnetration of the "unfairness of party pol- terest to keep strict watch. But ities" as the writer could have found if he had own but few slaves are not under the same nespent a month tu searching. After we had read the article we threw the paper aside, intend. half the negroes in the county are literally "at times tt would asenms the appearance of a meg- ing to say nothing about it. We have always large," and no more called for by their owners nificent vase, its shape as well defined as if made had a habit of considering ourselves gentlemen; nutil the next day's work commences. What of solid silver; at other times it would present and when an individual speaks of us as any a deadly plot? This county has probably never itself as a flower, a rival of the graceful talip, thing else, we usually take it for grauted that been free from the presence of abolition incen-While gazing upon it the expressive line of he does not mean us, but that he has before him diaries and emissaries, and hut few such are reto how many persons the play of the water cern of ours. But some of our friends think eighteen months. The late startling case in

fer to have a foemsn more worthy of our steel We know nothing of the editor of the Banner, who signs himself l.. We see that he is from their basy play to watch for a while the te admit the soft impeachment. We hope for and political evil," we should feel that we slum-

Mr. L., after quoting some remarks of the nine and lasting delight as to the children of the published in the Examinar, proceeds as fol-

"I then called npou the Courier and Examin-In the last number of the Examiner, a conceal-Heraid and repeated in the Banner.

aftar quoting my article, says: "But let me ask that of the Garrison stripe? Has the Examin- der among them? I see uone more probable compelled it to change its doctrines? If it has of thousands of our citizens, and desulating the into existence by a rabid and an avowed aboiltionist. And moreover, sir, when we see a man any necessity for, perhaps, as my object is only well known feet that the Examiner line been exceedingly cautious since the agitation of the conceals this deformity, he may find access to numbers who would shrink from the presence

It seems that I was not alone in making this charge against the Examiner. . I only repeated in entetance the charge made hy the Herald .-But the whole corps of Northern editors have echoed the imputation against the Trustees of Georgetown College, that Dr. Malcom was violently removed from his office. But the fact is, his blont, honest way of speaking, "I am not la it possible that the general government can by, nergeant-at-arms, over Booker, McCe the whole matter of the resignation grew out of willing to give up my negroes, it is true; but I aca most noble and magnanimous christian spirit. knowledge that it is selfishness in me. For the The President and the Trustees in conneil came to the conclusion that from circumstauces, we would, that they should do unto us. if I were neither their party could control, the interesta of the College and of education required his resignation. And both parties were willing magnanimously to eacrifice interest and preference to the one great end—the promotion of an institution they loved and the cause of education. So they separated in the best of feelings,

which exist to this day.' In our reply to the Georgetown Herald, we stated that we had given "the anthoritative

may not be wholly avoided, but exposure to it of Georgetown College in particular, with this

is not "young" enough for this. With respect to our seutiments on the subject of slavery, we have stated again and again that it is our system of slavery that we consider men in boodsge, or to buy them from the heathen, upon him to feel, and to act in this crie a, acsinful, and that we have nothing to say about or from any body else; but that when they have the conduct of individual slaveholders. The writer of this article is descended from a long line of slaveholding ancestors, and he does not suppose them to have been sinners above the rest of mankind. It may seem atrange to Mr. In that men should say only what they think; but, strange as it may appear, we assure him that we are in the habit of speaking one sentil bibed from reading the bible, or any other good menis. We believe that those who know us book. personally would consider it a decidedly rich the habit of concealing our sentiments. We should like to know who is to prevent us from showing our "cloven foot" If at any time we take a fancy to display that graceful and interesting member of ours.

he wishes to convey this tdea, but we irope he

i. Does he consider our system of slavery at last she followed him to his cell and told her | as it is, with its prohibition of marriage, &c , right? If he considers it wrong, what is he derug against it?

### Slavery Full Grown.

What use is there in our writing articles to prove the terrible eyils which flow from slavery when such arguments against the "peculiar institution" as are found in the following communication can be cut any day from papers nunatural system prevails in its most flourishing condition?

### From the Canton (Miss.) Creole. Pairele.

Mr. Editor:-Permit me through the medium of the Creole, to call the attention of our Honorable Police Court to the subject of patrols in our county. At this time-when there is such cient system of patrols will do this. I imagine

On the generally conceded fact of exclusive jurisdiction by the Police Court over this quesnion-under the constitutional term of "County l'olice," I purpose a remark upon the necessity

The fearful agitation now threatening the Union, on the slave question, should be sufficient cause for the utmost vigilance on our part. Add to this the more alarming fact of the growing insubordination among the slaves in the South, and it appears to me as criminal in us monks may well be imagined, when it was dis- to neglect any even the least-measure of se-

I am aware that there are some who oppose any system of patrol, on the ground that it is the duty of every man to patrol his own premises; and in a community of large plantations, this plan may do; for there the owners are nacessity, and, iudeed, cannot afford to "mount guard." The result is, that after nightfall near South Carolina affords a fresh demonstration of their efforts.

strange that there is such general apathy in the public mind on this subject. Having every civilized nation of the earth clamoring against onr

The history of our country will show that 1835 in Madison county, has occurred at a time all appearance. And although no record is made of the fact, I have no donbt but it is equaler to auswer and give the information sought. ly true, that immediately prior to each, there was no patrol organisation, or if any, a very ined correspondent, over the signature of "Cal- efficient system. Many citizens of this conuty vinus," professing great sympathy for me, as a can remember that in '34 and '35 there was young man, attemps to defend the Examiner scarcely such a thing known as a patrol in the against the charge made by the Georgetown county, until the people were aroused to a sense considerat, to submit to their request, and was of their danger by accident only, in time to save This bold defander, who fights in smbush, themselves from massacro.

Scarcely a week passes now, but some later sholition print?" In turn I would ask if its slaves occurs in our State. Where is to be the counder was not an avowed aholitionist, and end of this, without some system to enforce orr changed its identity? Has the force of truth than another outbreak accomplishing the death

But I have already said more than there is to call the attention of our worthy policemen to tion due to its importance, when consulting the | correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper: PUBLIC S ETY

### [Frum the Louisville L'ourier.] The Bible and Slavery.

the Bible, beyond all controversy, is In favor of less labor may again be renewed. They gratuit-

man, said to me in conversation not long since, tn action will be taken in the premises." a slave, I know that I would be glad to have my liherty conferred upon me; but I paid a great deal of money for my uegroes, and I can't afford to lose ent from that to which sophistry, stimulated hy avarice, conductameny prejudiced and aelf-conceited

This language accomptaints of the serious direct and break them to the hope."

This language accomptaints accomptaints of the audiged to the subject of emancipation had been a direct and reckless assants upon the rights of the earth, and that the ordinance of Heave men, and bond-women from the healthen around solut them, and to hand them down, as an inherstance of the carth, and commanded him to eat his bread by the awest many of the most prominent advocates of emancipation during the size of most prominent advocates of emancipation during the late discussion were shaveholders, and some of them holders of a baveholders, and some of them holders of a very large amount of siave property? Were large amount of siave property? Were The advocates of perpetual alavery contend that

these men ignorant of thair own rights? Were Union, and that twenty human beings to, the be well understood, and which, just in proporin bond-men, or bond-women, had to keep them as long as they lived, and then hand them down, usan inheritance to their children. If a Jew hap-But "there must be recurity against the rs- happy model communities where the laborers regulate the movements of the planets, disease slavery spirit in general, and not the trustees do the best he could with him. He might number to the best he could with him. He might punish dealer in the land of isrsel. The law of God threw happy land. The poor bondeman was just as sufe and secure in all his domestic relations,-just sure that they would not be violeted, as the proudover, at the return of the jubitee, every bonds mau in the nation was set at liberty. Now who can any, that such a servitude pore any caestilla States? sinvery in the southern States, after having No coescientions man will say so, we verily be-

It is true that some persons deny that bondmen brought from among the heathen, were set lire at he jubilee; but the language of the bible, with reference to the jubilee, certainly accma to be very ree from abiguity. Lev. 25: 10. And ye shall ballow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout the nil the land unto att the inhabitants thereof: every men to his profession; and ye shall return what he professes to be, a President of the every man to his family." this lacenage is cerlainly very atrong and very unequivocal. But we the pest office are brought to justice; let him see might infer from the language of Mr. L. that line nu time tu argue with those who contend that that the law officers of the government inquire when the bible speaks of all the inhabitants of the Into the causes of the detention of Mr. Bar land, it does not mean all the inhabitante, of

The true doctrine on the subject of Slavery, as it is sanctioned by reason and revolution, we take in he this; -that it is not wrong to hold our fellowonce been bought, they ought not to he sold again. ing sentence, frum the peu of the earl ear, and (unless under very peculiar circumstacces.) and the greatest pillar of our political evatem. These that they ought to be held in bondage with a firm few fines from the pen of Mr. Jefferson, writen etermination on the part of the mastern to better helr condition; and to set them at liberty, as eoo as that object can be accomplished with benefit to themselves, and without injury to the comm. nity at large.

The idea of holding human beings in perpetual and hopeless bondage, is shorrent to all the ideas pravation of public opinion which the south has

If those who are under the impression that the joke, if any one should tell them that we are in aearch for authority in the scriptmen to sell human beings,-to transfer them, as property from one ndividual to another; to separate parents and hildren-busband and wives, just sa caprice of interest may dictate-if they would only do this, we have no doubt but that light would soon burst in upon their minds; and they would speedily be must await with patience the workings of an onvinced, that such slavely as ma eta in the Unit overruling Providence, and hope that that in We conclude with a question or two to Mr. ed States receives no santtion in the word of God. Forty years ago so one, even in Virginia-the and nurse of slave population,-ever nother hought of such a bible, or any other code of moral laws. Look at the writings of Mr. Jefferson and of all the men of eminence in the days of the revolution? All of them are sgainst slavery. We by diffusing light and liberally among their might as well return at once to the old dom on this subject, and acknowledge that slavery is wrong -that it is a socia', moral and political ivil this world, and that they are not left to the call and that the only question is, "How can we get ild of it, without creating a greater evil than that which we propose to remove." All discussive with reference to the mount or religious aspect uf slavery, we regard as totally unnecessary; gradual emancipation, tris evident, will be test for the published at the South, and in places where the slaves, and best for the masters. The only question that admits of discussion is this;-Where, and in what way can emancipation be best brought about? we are free to confess that in our opin- accept the appointment. We have ion the emancipation of the slaves ought to be connected with their transportation bey, and the mits of our Commonwealth. They cannot safe- in favor of the Emuncipation ticket, at are

y be permitted to remain among ns. You may argue with men year after year, and endeavor to convince them that the bible, or that reason, or common sense is in lavor of slavery; so blind a one sa that which is noted but you will never by your arguments, be able to pro-slavery sentiment, to drive him. produce conviction in their minds. Conscience munity in which he has resided so internal quiet, should be adopted. That an effi-The public sentiment of the world is opposed to slavery. Itia tolerated in no other country on earth, recent movements, in that & te, it will be done away here by the simple force pt public sentiment; and it access clear to ue, that i s the part of wise men, to make some provision t once, for that, which in the very unture of things is inevitable.

> It has loug been notorious that neither property, personal liberty, or life, are protected in South Carolina, either by the courts of justice public opinion. Many of their laws are in violation of the personal liberty of the citizens of other States, and of the constitution of the Republic. To this the North has always has conscientious convictions,

submitted with degrading patience. One of the most respected citizens and lawyers of Massachusetts, only a few years since, a law by which a citizen of Massachusetts had been deprived of his freedom and shut up in their city juli. A respected citizen of Indiana, Mr. Barrett, has been lying nearly three months his doing so, let him remain up is the acin a prison in Charleston, for having in his possession, for distribution, a psimplifet, written with great ability, in defence of opinions entertained almost unanimously by the population of every free State in the Union.

But a few days since we ophlished an account of a clergyman who was obliged to flee the Sinte for having innocently, in the discharge of France, have all entrely escaped at, allow, his duty, addressed to his congregation some remarks in condemnation of the social influence of slavery. Some of these enormities have heen perpetrated under the aanction of the State laws, and all under the sanction of a in the sunosphere in the cause of the thoroughly depraved public sentiment.

allowed to assail the constitutional rights of the citizens of other States, has emboldened the Lynch law-givers of South Carolina finally, to defy the General Government. Presuming upon the acknowledged pro-slavery aympathies of the President and a majority of his cabinet, and upon the weakness of the minority of it, they now claim and are exercising the right of from their beds in o the attest. The opening the mails by violence, and purging the when there was the most profound security, to post office of the State of all communications which contain sentiments of which they do not

to procure from one of their postmasters the the mental energies. his duty, and of the outrage he was required to compelled to go to prison or give bail, in consequence. A submission of any question of personal right to the laws of their country, howyou, Mr. L., if you believe the Examiner is an evidence of the insubordination among the ever, is too tedions a process for the "ardeut Carolinians," and accordingly, npon the next provocation, which occurred at l'endletou. a few days since, they did not wait to ask the voic-the Democrats supporting him in mispostmaster to give up the "Incendiary matter," with the exception of Jida Jame and eve hut deliberately violated the office. We learn- Waig, except Spire Turner, vote : Dia aed the fact first from Mr. Calhonn's organ, the Both parties were rather taken aback by the P Charleston Mercury of last week, where it was sult, as such an easy race was not e a care and an easy race was not e a care and an easy race was not e a care and an easy race was not e a care and a care a care and a care announced as an event of which the State has reason to be proud. The particulars of the or set down in the bills. The themsera a late ontrage are thus detailed by the Washington termined not to go into an election is the last

"We have been privately informed that, a few for awhi"e, then adout, and fit days ago, a disturbance occured at Pendleton, cascus, timbrie having given a title ne South Carolina. It appears that upwards of forty circulars or pamphlets, signed 'Brutus,' containing argnments in favor of the abolition Many writers and public speakers in the State of of siavery, were sent thither. One of them prominent aspirants, and one of them would be Kentucky have recently undertaken to prove that was taken out of the post-office by the gentle- tainly have been the President has the control of the post-office by the gentleman to whom it was addressed, and he read it to been postponed one day. But sorth, to the perpetual slavery. We can inform all such peran assembly of the people. So incensed were tion assembled, some of the sous that they apend their strength to no purpose. aforesaid documents. He expressed his willing-They only roll a heavy atone to the top of a high ness to deliver them, severally, to the proper iuhill, from which it rushes down immediately with divitoals, whose names were written on the vote to elect, and they feared it may am pl Impetuosity to the vailey beneath, that their fruit. wrappers, and to no others. But this did not mominations the Whigs would unite on Dix a appease the clamor. A rush was made into the claim his election by a plurality vie. So t ously tolt in the hard service which the ancients into the street, and there destroyed! This 'chivhelieved to be assigned only to great criminals, like Sisyphus, in the regions of the dumned. How A slave holder, whom I consider a very pluos fruitless; and it is not likely that any judicial

submit to this? Is the post office department so Humphreys and Grey. This last election at impotent, as to permit such an outrage to go nuthe community here with surprise, as it is punished? And are the mails and correspondence of the American people henceforth to be ant wherein a citizen of Frankfort has been and wherein a citizen of Frankfort has been and the configuration of the month. left to the caprices of the mob? It seems to be a matter of conree with our government at en here by a person from regions beyond & Washington, to overlook, or to connive at avery violation of law, or of propriety, which may be I understand that Mr. Hardin intends of the State House. it. If the government will pay me one half of the value of my alavea, I will mysell freely give up the other half." He was a plain, unlettered man, but no presumptions in favor of freedom, or in fagood common sense, and a good conscience, vor of the slave. It seems to be the common cient reporters engaged to report the debates of no presumptions in favor of freedom, or in fa- tion dispense with the services of the very law of all the 'alaveholding States, and the instinctive impulse of all slaveholders, to support or justify any proceeding, however lawless, which is necessary to atrengthen or tighten the

and sconrged and threatened at his master's discretion, the court meantime promising to avail itself of an early opportunity to look into

the matter. We would suppose it would have occurred to it was a matter of doubt whether the negrows. not as fully entitled to his liberty as the man course could be taken then to assume that he was a slave, and compel him to anbuilt to the syramny of his pretended master, while the judge was waiting for an opportunity to look into the proofs. By the force of such presume none, free negroes are constantly resold into fairly purchased their freedom, as this mea lanned to have dune, and through the rawa gnorance and the hostile prejudices of the prole, are compelled sgain to resume their chains and wear out their days in bondage

It is time there was an end of these things . It is time the general government took its position in defence of its own authority and the sunremacy of the constitution. If Geu. Tay or . finia lacquage is cer- whole people, let him see that the violater of in a southern jail.

If President Taylor means to discharge to duties of his office according to the example of the earlier Presidents as he professes, we call cording to the spirit which dictated the followmore than sixty years ago, e.equently express the feelings which these proceeding in South Carolina, and in Baltimore, bave excited in us, and ought to excite in the breast of every American citizen, and illustrate the meianche ; Geundergone since they were written. "What a chine is men! who can endure toil, iamine, stripes, imprisonment, and death itself, 12 viadication of his own liberty, and, the a-xt mament, be deaf to all those motives whose power supported him through his trial, and milet on his fellow-men a hondage, our hour of which is fraught with more misery, than ages I that which he rose in rebeliion to oppose! But we preparing the deliverance of these our . Herag brethren. When the measure of the leafs thall be full, when their groans shall have the volved heaven itse'! in darkne a, oab a, a God of justice will awaken to their die 1800, abid oppressors, ur, at length, by bls ex'ern incl. 4. thunder, menifest his attention to the things of

# carce of a blint latality."

Rev. Dr. Malcom, whom pro-slavery or larger in Scott county, Kentucky, recently from h the Presidency of Georgetown Congress - 50 elected Preside tof Sharliff ( lige,

render himself usefut for a while n air be sphere in Kentucky. His ein was a my y 22 election for members of the State Conven vera-the walchers of signs, the watter no men when the time coines, to go to the por a u in

Dr. Ma'com is a m n of t ... -not one who takes a 'v m' re

ter. the is a citizen of that State. other interest wil suffer e-pecial a . ....

he bas moved to en 'rinch se, to ... ... ... isse Emancipation eitherfz., or 171 m,

The impunity with which they have been can the immunity be owing to the content to the the cholera was raging very severe ; when extensive fire broke out, which desir ved a .2

MR. HALDEMAN-Da is a the two da sthe to was elected, as you have percured, vapa quickly concluded to "go it" or their first the save him) and others-and Mr. Saund re, of S

proceedings. Frankfort is full of visitors—politicians, chab bunters, fortune-hunters, &c., and the hotel " boarding house keepers are the happiest look a

Boston Banks.-Twenty-seven banks is be ton, having an aggregate capital of \$19,28,09, have declared semi-annual dividends, the gate amount of which is \$740,550. The discords range from five to three per cent. Two banke declared five per cent; one declare. and a half per cent.; thirteen declared for cent; nine declared three and a half per can; FOR MR. GUTHEIR: Peter Lashbrooke Willia B Machen

John S Barlow Allred Boyd William Bradley Alex K Marshall Luther Brawner James S Chrisman William N Marshull Beverly L Clarks Richard L Mayes Divid Meriweth William D Mitchell Henry R P Coleman Benj Copciiu Thomas P Moorn John D Morris Am Cowper James M Neshitt Edward I urd Jonathan Newcomb Lucius Deaha Berj F Edwnide Hugh Newell Elijsh F Nuttall M.Hand Eduott. Henry B Pollard Green Forrest, Nathan Gaither John T Bohinson Seincias Gyrtield La Root Ignatius A Spalding lames il Garantel Richard D Goblson John W Stevenson Jamea W Stone John Hargis William Hendrix Sonice Turner Ailred M Jackson

John Wheeler Charles A Wickliffe G-o W Kavanaugh Robert N Wicklife Charles C Kelly James M Lackey Wealey J Wright-50. COR MR. DIXON. Thomas W Liste Martin P Mirshall William C Marshall Nathan McClure John H McHeury William Preston Johnson Price Larkin S Proctor Thomas Rockhoid John T Rogers John D Taylor Win If Thompson John J Thurman Howard Todd Philip Triplett John L Weller Henry Washing!ou Andrew S White George W William Silas Woodson-43.

E et are Apperson John L Billinger William K Bowling Francis M Bristow William C Bullitt Charles Chambers William Chennult Gattet Davis James Dudley Casteen I Dunnyan Thomas J Fouch Smian E Gray Ben Hardin Vincent S Hay Andrew II od h meal Hoed Mark E. Huston James W liwin Themas James George W Johnston Thomas N Linds: .

F r Nathan Gaithes-Wm Johusou-I GARRET DAVIS -Albert G Talbott-t The Cour proclaimed that the Hon. James Guth-1 e, of the city of Louisville, having received a s sjors v of a l the votes given, was duly elected President of the Convention. Mess iluston and Hardin were appointed committee to conduct Mr Guthrie to the chair. The Posident, Laving assumed the station to

which he 'ad been elected, rose and addressed ! the Conventinas tollows. Ge t emen of the Convention-t teturn you my a a tere thanks for the honor you have conferred apon me, pamicularly so, as it has been unsolicited on my part, and unexpected. I am unpractised in ne duties of the Chair, though I have been a long. one in a deliberative boly, and I shall therefore have to claim your kind indulgence, ald, and nec nvene here, selected troin different counties, resy truly say in regard to invaell, totally inre co ve of politics; and I believe It is the case a har ay of us who are in this Convention. We ar to make a Constitution for the people of Keuav. oder which all are to live, and under et c' 1 e rights of all are to be secured. All . Ave to asy to the members of the Convenu, on the succession in, that we should practhe same torbearance and discretion that our thuents in selecting us have practised, and mutual concession and forbearance, endeavou 4. "e upon the best Constitution - one that will at promote the interests of all. Without saying Erbe, and with confidence that I shall have the and assistance and forbestance of ail, I beg to return you my sincere thanks.

The vote for Doorkeeper stood as follows For Thomas J. Helm.....90 For Joseph Christopher ......

Nobusins sa was transacted on the second day and the election of officere. We give the diferest bellotings, as follows: ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Thes. D. Talford 30	3.5	31	31	40	52
. Monroe '9	\$1	22	26	31	45
. C. Allen 17	15	15	20	26	
N. T. Samuels 9	8	6	•••		
3. R. Poleid 8	9	9			
. W. Brown 6	1	-			
V. S Kant 5	7	62	1.5		
Ir. Nia gater 3		9	6.20		
					- 1
Mr. Tillord was decla	red e	lecte	d.		
SEESEA	IA TE	- A B M A			- 1
	191.	24.	34.	4th.	5th. i
MVin Sanders	20	22	32	43	67
with to ay	26	21	97	30	40
D. Mcl'iure	12	19	20	23	
. Booker	15	16			
. Humphreys		15	17		
A . A 20	4	1	6.0		
Mr. Sanders was dec	iered	elec	led.		

DOOL-KEYPER. 31. 21 19 14 21 15 lst. 21. 4th. 30 21 Кеепе.... 19 14 16 13 10 . Green..... 26 19 R Campbed....tt r. Helms was declared elected.

FRANKFORT, OCL. 1st, P. M. the Convention to amend and revise the constis on of the State of Kentneky, met in the State i use to-day, and after being called to order, a iporary organization was affected by calling out. Gro. W. Johnson, of Shelby, to the chair,

appointing C. C. Keily, clerk protem. committee was appointed to obtain from the recretary of State a list of the delegates elect. at list was reported the same as beretofore pubhe led, except that Jessn Coffey is given the seat on Casey county.

The election of officers was then goue into, whereupon JAMES GUTHEIE, of Louisville, was

ch men Preaident. The vote was as follows: Jac. Guthrie 50; for Archibald D.zon 43; Guthrie'a Biority 7. Inos. J. HELM, of Batten county, was elected

The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

## The Constitutional Coavantion

FRNKFORT, Oct. 2, P. M. The Convention met at 10 o'clock this morning. Thomas D. Tilford (Whig) was elected assistant c ark on the a xth batlot. Calvin Sandera (Dem.) was elected aergenut nt-

John M. Helm (Dem.) was elected door-keeper, busting Eliaha Blown one vote on the aeventh

### Laraordinary Movement'-The Reporter of the outsville Courier Dealed a Seat as Reporter!

FRANKFORT, UCL, 3. The Reporter of the Louisville Courier was tocay denied a nest within the bar of the Convention. er the opening of the Convention, Mr. William eaton off-red a resolution that Mr. H. M. Mcrty be allowed a seat within the bar of the wase as Reporter for the Louisville Courier .is resolution was opposed by C. A. Wickliffe and others. A vote weataken on the resolution, d it was rejected. A motion was then made to \*consider the motion rejecting the resolution. A agthy and rather stormy dabate eneued between esats. Preston, Hargis, Mercer, and others, when a motion was made to lay the motion for reconsideration on the table, which was lost. A all was here made for the ayes and noes, pend lag which considerable confusion ensued, and the nvention, or motion, adjourned.

A good deal of gazey speaking was done yesterthing. Numerous propositions, remintions, amendments, substitutes, &c., were ordered to he postponed and printed, and will be taken to this morn-

The following resolutions, offered by Mr. Garret Davia, created considerable stir and excited much opposition:

Resolved, That a select committee of five be appointed by the President, with Instructions to report, in substance, as the first provision of a new, or amended Constitution, that so member o' this Convention shall be eligible to any office of place of trust or profit, established directly by it or that may be entablished under the authority or that may ne entaurismed and the may adopt; any constitutional provision which it may adopt; or the mode of appointment, or election, to which may be prescribed by any such constitional provision, or by any such law, until after the expiration of ten years from the ratification and approval of this Constitution by the qualified voters of this Commonwealth.

Mr. Davis advocated the resolution in a speech of great force, spirit and humor, which I regret my | dent'e thronu, and has occupied it ever nince. I limits will not permit me to copy. M. D. is one of the first, if not the very first man in he Convention, and is looked upon as the leader of the Whigh

in that body. Mr. A. R. Marshall offered the following reso lution which was adopted, viz:

Mr. McHenry offered the following resolution. In lonking this morning over the Frankfort corand it was made the special order after reading respondence of the Louisville Jou-nal, I find in the Journal in the moining.

Resolved, That this Convention will now nestgn | graph: seath, by lot, in the following manner: 'The Secretory shall put the names of the members on separate papers, as near like as may be, in a bux, and proceed to draw them out, and each member shall, as his usine is drawn, select his seat, and here a right to occupy the same during the session of the Convention.

This may look like a small matter to the coun try, but it is considered a very important one by the delegates-who are tenscious of their own neate and have but little disposition to afford seats

AUMISSION OF THE CODRIER'S REPORTER. Mr. Preston offered the following resolution: Resolved, Plint H. M. McCarty, reporter for the Louisville Courier, be admitted to the flior of this Convention, and have the privilege of a reporter's

Ha presumed there would be uo inconvenience n'tending it, and he hoped the privilege would be extended to this gentleman.

Mr. C. A. Wickliffe-Thn subject of reporting the debates of this body is one which has not yet attracted the attention of its members. It seems, hawever, to have engaged the attention of the Legustature, by which the act for assembling thin Couvention was passed. How lar this hody will adopt what has been done by the Legislature, it is not for mir to indicate. If the resolution be passed to admit this geutleman, every reporter from every paper in the State, who may present himself, will entitled to the name privilege, and it is a subect which I think is worthy of a little considern non, how far this privilege ought to be extended, and how far this body will acquieace in the course which the Legislature has pursued. I do not deof that legislative action. I supposed that the mestion would have been called for, and that there would ere now have been an expression of the body I regard to it. For one I may be permitted to say that I have no objection to that course. The oboct which I had in rising was to nak the gentlemen postpone this metter for a little, that members may see how far they will be inconvenienced by reporter's deakn in this Hall, We may have con dicting reports in the different papers, and I think at least that we might take a few hours to reflect, cause, if the privilege be conferred upon the invidual whose application is before us, we must stend it to all others. Certainly we cannot make distinction. Therefore I think it is a question which is worthy of a little reflection. I hops the

sentleman will consent to let the resolution lie

Mr. Preston-1 would willingly consent to the proposition made by the gentleman from Nelson, (Mr. C. A. Wickliffee,) but I believe it will be iseless and only take up the time of this House about a matter that in not of much importance a any time. I did not intend to present this resolunon to day to the interruption of any material buniness, and should have postponed it, but that was niraid that to-morrow important mattern would brought up in committee of the whole, and that might then be more inconvenient to present it know that in Congress a great many Reporters are admitted, there being thirty States in the Union interested in their proceedings, but ac far from reing the case here, it would have been almost impossible to have obtained a Reporter, had it not ea for the action of the Legislature. This propsituen, however, is not to appoint a Reporter, or that he shall he paid by the Sinte, but only that a teporter, who proposes to report gretuitiusly, be s stance in the discharge of my duties. We have admitted upon the floor. It cannot produce an inouverience as the gentleman accoms to appreend. I certainly would be the last to desire ncumber or embatrons the Convention. Another ing has been alinded to by the gentleman, and is the probability of having controdictory reports. We bare an official report prepared by a very skill al Reporter appointed for us by the State. It is probable that no other may deare the privilege except two or three from our own State-perhaps from Maysville and one or two others-and no disedvantage can moss, bly arise from this arrange ent; perhaps cut debates may be more correctly

presented, for no Reporter can keep his attention constantly fixed that he may not sometimen be in error. I believe the House will metan no m. ouvenience by giving the privilege to this Reporer, nor do I believe that we shall be enoughered y numerous applications for the seme privilege, and I cau see no reason why he should not be adnitted; nor cen I see any good reason for postconement of the question. It will take more time perhaps to-morrow than it would now. It is certainly more convenient to settle it now. I think and therefore I must respectfully dissent from the proposition of my friend for its postponement. The queetion was then taken on the resolution, tel. 24. 34. 4th. 5th. 5th

and it was declated to be rejected. Mr. Preaton-Will it be premiseible under the rules of the House to call for the year and nava. The President remarked that it was now to

Mr. Nuttail and Mr. Clarke both rose, and as an act o' courtesy to the gentleman Irom the city of Louisville, to afford blin an opportunity to call for the year and nava, moved a reconsideration. Mr. Merriwether, (the gentleman whose author-la was assessingted last summer,) also opposed

formed the Courier that it could get reports from the daily Communwealth and thereby save the expense of a special reporter. Mr. Bullitt-1 was one of those who opposed the

proposition of the gentleman from Louisville. It acems to me that there is no necessity for granting the privilege in this case; and, besides, before voting to admit any one, we should consider, that if we extend it in one case, we must grant the same privilege to all applicante. I would gract the privlege to thosn of my own neighborhood sooner than any other, but I oppose the proposition ou the ground that we cannot make a distinction. Souira Turner-1 believe I shall vote for thin young man's having this privilege though rather against

my indgment, for I believe that the paper for which the privilege in asked in an emancipation paper, end the only one of any considerable character or influence in the State, and I wish to let him tel all he can Mr. Hargis ariefly and rather incomprehensibly

spoke in opposition. Mr. Charabers moved to lay the motion for recon sideration on the table Mr. Preston desired to have the yeas and nays or

that motion. Mr. Clarke said he had made the motion for re consideration to afford the gentleman from Louis ville an opportunity to call forth year and nays.

Pending this motion the Convention adjourned some confusion. Now, hear in mind that this opposition came from no friendly sources, and that all they urge upon the score of being crowded by other applications, &c., are mere pretexts. The real cause of opposition may leak out in debate to-day-if not l

may disclose it myself in a future letter.

This enbject will come up again this morning and how it will be disposed of i do not know. So for na the interests of the Courier are concerned, It is a matter of imminterial moment whether the courtesy usually extended by deliberative bodies toward the representatives of the prees is tendered ordenled to this paper by the Convention. Your reporter will attend the sessions of this august body, and he will report the result of its actions and his reflections upon them, whether he is allowed a seat upon the floor or has to take his stand in the lobby. He has taken no steps to bias or influence the views of any member upon the subject, and will not electioneer with any one or aak the vote of a single member. So far ashe understands the spirit and feeling of your paper, it "asks no favore and shrinks from no responsibility." Several members, however, who voted against grant' ing your correspondent a reporter's clisis yesterday, will vote differently to-day when the ayes and noes are called, and it is probable one or two will shirk voting altogether. All that I desire is that a vote he taken upon Col. Preston's resolution, unencumbered by any new proposition or multiplicity of amendments. I understand that attempts will be made to get rid of the matter by proposing amendments that seats be allowed Tom, Dick and Harry, &c., and then rejecting the whole batch together. This course will be highly unfair towurde your correspondent, who is here an a bona day, and innumerable resolutions thrown before fide reporter, and intends to remain during the same batch with them. Rather than submit to that

he will authorize a withdrawat of the original renolution. If your correspondent should not obtain a seat Inside the nacred precincts of the Convention hatl, he will have the consolation (mlsery, you know, loves company) of knowing that he is not much worse off then one of the most distinguished membern of the Convention, who, in the general scramhie for eligible ceats on Monday morning, found himnelf crowded off to a very remote and untlesirable seat, which he indignantly refused to accept. His vexation and ire were no manifeet, as he walked rapldly np and down the alele, that a friend approached and asked him what was wrong. The rep'y was: "By Japiter, the foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests, but old Ben has not where to equat himseif." With that he gathered up an old split-bottom chair and planted it near the Presiam in hopes that in the lottery distribution of seats to-day he may get a more pleasant seat in a convenient location, where he can be seen and heard in his giant on langhts upon the antiquated errors, official abuses, and political corruptions which have heen so long identified with the present conetitution and with the cliques and catals which have Resolved, That William Turner am John W. tion and with the cliques and cabale which have Finnell be, and they are hereby, apprinted Printers to this Convention.

with a rod of ison.

onn of the letters the following enigmatical para-

"Whether udequate accurity will be taken against future agitation of the emancipation question is very doulitful. This will depend upon the views guard slave property as it is guarded in the present constitution, but fail to take any accurity against the recurrence of that agitation which aprunk up under the present constitution, they will keep their pledges to the ear and blesk them to the

What the writer means by taking "adequate seenrity" "against luture agitation of the emancipation question," "put down the entencipation agltation," &c., is more than I can tell. He aurely cannot desire that stringent measures he adopted to suppress discussion, and would not advocate a revival of another act of alien and aedition lews! He cannot wish to see the anti-slavery press mannoted, or the mouths o' emencipationiets stopped by legal enactments! Such a construction might be put upon his words by those who do not know the writer, but not by one acquainted with hin usual liberal and enlightened views. But what does he meau?

A distinguished member of the Convention, from one of the nuithern countles, informed me last evening that a decided insjorily of the delegates are favorable to the removal of the capital, and that Louisville is the only designated point which can

muster a dozen frienda, t. marriagn was celebrated yesterdey morning, u the parlor of the Mansion House, between a saya: unaway couple (a Mr. Nolaud and Miss Redman) roin Fayette, which created some interact and wan attended by the President of the Convention, acvered officein of State, your correspondent, and etaer distinguishables. The beidegroom is a middle aged goutleman of respectable standing, and rable. The father wan not only willing to the old woman, and accompanied the lovers in their \$137,392-total, \$968,9:6. flight to this place. Our friends John Finnell and Dick Wintersmith officiated as mastera of cersnonies at the wedding, and gave the parties all the ald and comfort in their power, in the way of

procuring liceuse, preacher, &c. In my nert I may bave n few items of town gosslp, which may prove as interesting as the proceediuga of the d guitaries in the State Honce.

## Arrival of the Camada.

St. Jouns, Oct. 4. The Canada arrived at Halifax at a quarter past yesterday, making the passage in less than ten

Hungary. Comoru though besieged ntill holds out and can

The Pope quitted Geeta and proceeded to Na-

Spanish and French General Zemed which is like. at \$167,728,000. y to produce something more than a mere denionken of events relativn to Cuba.

checked and a slight advance has taken place. class in that way. The untavorable reports of the potato disease cansad a reaction. A favorable change has taken place in the mortality from cholera throughout England. the resolution, and very pompounly end sugely in- | unil the cases have duclined one half since the commencement. 13,000 persons have been awept

> treinnd. The potnto disease is beyond doubt extending 100 miles below Shraveport. into several districts, though it has not yet become

away form Landon.

A good deal attention is directed to the Neapolitan Council of the Clergy, which has commenced Ita alttings at Paris. Almost all the Bishops and distinguished Clergy in France are assisting at the Council. The cholera has permanently diminished | The world is mainly dependent upon Germany and at Parie. The conapirators of June ara'to be tried England for cotton and upon France for ailk hoat Varsuilles on the 10th of October.

Pspets received this morning announce the unexpected resignation of the Dutch Ministry, "en The streams are so low as to compel the mills to nissee," after a nighta deliheration. The King accepted their resignation and gave instructions for the formation of another Cubinet. The circum. stance which led to this result has not transpired

Turkey. Honor to Abdel Mechiel bonor to the Turkish Miniatryl They have nobly done their duty and refused to become panders to the vindictive blood thirstinuss of Joseph. The garrison of Comorn is well provisioned, with 30,000 men in a state of complete discipline. The officers held a meeting and resolved by a large majority not to surrender. According to the Vicnna journals 30,000 men are to besinge Comorn, and the bombardment was to licly executed there for giving utterance to repubcommeuce on the 13th.

A untein. The Austriana occupied a great past of the laland schutt without resistance, but u part of the Hunsprians were simply entrenched before the Forress and it was expected would give the Austrians battle. It was minored at Vlenna that Bem had futlen into the hands of the Russians. Hungarian officers had been put to death, some by hanging at Arad and Tennisvar. Nicholsa, the Russian Ambassador at the Part demanded the York city, just closed, the amount of sales is ataexecution of the Hungarian officers, Kossuth, ted as ranging from seven hundred and fifty thou-Dembinakl, Defleyel, Measmarnasen and their sand to a million of dollars, while those of last Constantinople, whose mission was to bully the a fair sugary of the growing intelligence of our Sultan into a compliance with the demand of Aus- country. trin. The Conaul replied that the Turkish Government had resolved not to nurrender the Hungari- lio against an ingenious and dankerous counterfeit an refugees to either Russis or Austria. On this half eagle, so much like the genuine coin as to decision being communicated to the Sultan be declared in the most impressive and determined banks without detection. A circle of zinc or other manner that the refugees should not be given up base metal is aurrounded with gold scarcely thicklet the consequences be what they might. We er than writing paper, and upon this the imprestrual, asys a leading Loudon paper, "that Lord Palmerston will do his duty as nobly as the Suitan has done his, and that Russia and Austria will be given to understand that war with Turky for furmehed with pasaports from the English Ambas- ployed by some of the helligerent nations. We duced, particularly of Rio Coffee, which is very light. else,—but no decided action was had upon any of a dozen men of straw and, knocked down in the tacks of Russia and vassal Austria."

LATERT INTELLIGENCE TO THE LONDON NEWS .-Petuwarden aurrendered to the Imperial troops on Arch Dake John, the present "Vicar of the Emthe 5th ult. A part of the Maygara decided to plre." till hold out but a mejority overruled them.

# More South Curolina Chivalry.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimo Clipper writes as follows: "We have been privately informed that, a few days ago, a disturbance occurred at Pendleton, South Carolina. It appears that upwards of forty nirculars or pamphiats, nigned "Elrutna," contain-ing arguments in favor of the abolition of slavery, were cent thither. One of them wan taken out of the Post Office by the gentleman to whom It was addressed, and he read it to an assembly of the people. So incensed were they that they demanded of the postmaster the aforesaid documents. He expressed his willingness to deliver them saverally, to the proper individuals whose names were written on the wrappere, and to no others. But this did not appears the clamor. A ruah was made into the office; the objectionable printed matter brought into the atreet, and there destroyed! This "chivalrous" feat having been accomplished, the respentable gentlemen apparated to their homes. It is a question whether the proceeding was not in fact robbery of the mail. The law does nat, to constitute the offenca, stata when or where the orime must be cummitted. An effort to bring the wrong doers to juntlee would, however, prove fruitlees; and it is not likely that any judicial action will be taken in the premises."

[From the Kentucky Tribune.; Significant Frete worthy of Attention.

By the Auditor's reports, it is abown that in the counties of Clarke, Bourbon, Fayette, Woodlord Jessamine, Madison, Montgomery and Harrison the number of staves increased 4,340 from 1840 to 1848, and the amount of taxable property decreased \$5,481,184. In the counties of Campbell, Lewis, which members take of their pledges on the clave-ry question. The aubstance and very resence of those pledges was to oppose and put down emanci-pation and the enrancipation agitation. If they son, Cliuton, Morgan, Butler and Kenton, the slaves only increased 429 in the same time, while the taxable properly increased \$3,565,269 Lel these important facts be circulated and thought of THE PEOPLE.

Naw Youk, Sept. 27-6, P. M. Arrival of the America at Boston—Dreadful Riot and Bloodshed in Canada—Heavy Insurance

The Royal mail steamer Amarica arrived at her wharf at Boston to night.

Baring's Circular remarks lu regard to American Stocks-"We have no material change to report. Lower prices have been accepted. In the limited business transacted no quotations are given." A private despatelito the Naw York Sun, dated Montreal 29th, says that the ricks at Bytown had been resumed. The two parties having met, a terrible conflict ensued. Eight were kitled and a considerable number wounded. The greatest consternation prevailed and more bloodshed was

apprehended.
The ship Charleston with her cargo which was urnt recently off Charleston, was insured in this city, to the amount of \$200,000.

IRON FOR BALTIMORE AND ORIO RAILEOAD. - The Cumberland Civilian notices the fact that the Ilailimore and Ohlo Railrond Company have contracted in England for all the iron necessary to lay their track from Cumberland to the Ohio river, and

The contract price we understand is \$25 per ton delivered we helieve in Baltimore. From Cumberland to the Oblo river the distance by the railroad is something upwards of 2011 milea: Quantity of iron for the track per mile, 94 tons-18,800, whole quantity; contract price his the daty, 25; add duly under tarlif of 42, \$25-\$44 23; Line duty, \$19 the bride a beautiful girl of not morn than 17 summers. The only opposition to the marriage was on the part of the bride's mother, who was inexo- tons, by 7, would show 131,600 tons of cont required to make the whole quantity, at any \$1 12 Then 43t,600 tons-cost per ton, \$1 12-whole suplials, but actually stole the girl off from the cost, \$137,392; cost of iron, \$831,524; cost of coal,

> GREAT CALIFORNIA ENTERPRISE. - Messis. Alex. Greer, T. Greer, J. Alexander, H. F. Sanford, and I. Holden, citizeun of Covington, and gentlemen of ample meana and husiness qualifications, have associated themselves for the purpose of engaging in a California enterptise of considerable importance. It is the purpose of this Company to prepare the frames of any three hundred buildings, to he shipped to California. There the company will either nelect the site for a tuwn and put up the huildings, or well the frames, as circumstances may dictate. The frames will be completed in about four weeks, and a number of carpenters will go out with them.

Covington (Ky.) Journal.

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

VALUE OF RAILHOADS.-The influence of reildely the hesiegers for an entire year. The influ- roads on wealth, is made apparent by a recent 10 3 4; large lots to be had for less. euce of Russin and Austria has been axerted to comparative estimate of the personal and real es- tobacco and 7s tid for cotton. compel Porte to surrender the Hungarian Chiefe tate of the two cities of Boston and New York, who have taken retuge in Turkey; but letters from It is found that the former is indubted for her re-Constnutinople state that this han been positively cent repid growth, to her superior enterprise in end his warriors. railroads. The valuation of real personal catate, in New York, at the commencement of the pre. aent year, was \$254,193,527, which, compared ples; hin reception was of the most striking and with that of 1840, exhibits an increase of only \$1, popular character. He will not go to Rome for 350,373; while that of Boston shows an increase of the present. Thu cholera is committing aevere 73,097,400, during the same interval. In 1840, the wealth of Boston in real estate amounted to \$94,-News is daily repeated from Morocco where the 631,600, while at the present time it in estimated

plica. The newly eppointed Ministers were as- Union, that the graves, with which, according to ed the whole route of the California emigrants fluctua tous in the cotton market. was strewell, are, in most cases, only the graves. The weather at the close of last week was clear and The weather has been very wet in England but of the surplus provisions, which, according to the dry and quite cool, rendering fires comfortable. During not so materially as to affect the crops. The late usual custom of the mountaineers, have been his the past day or two we have had considerable rain, some downward tendency of the Corn market has been ried. Dr. White, of St. Louis, hurled his medi- of which was very heavy. To-day the weather is clear.

Washington (Ash.) Talagraph longue from a and respondent in Lalayette county that Red River had made a brake through Col. Gilmer's plantstion, ten miles above Shreveport, forming a new to New Orleans, but have since declined. channel 200) yarda wide, and from 30 to 50 fee deep. It is said to join the main channel about

The Presbyterian Synod of Kentucky will commence its nuxt aession in Danville, on the

Letters from Germany ninte that the hoaie y manufactories are overstocked with orders, large portion of which it will be impossible to fill.

Ma The Eastern Virginia papers are complaining of the great drouth in that section of the State nuspend operations. The Potomsc at Harper's Ferry is within an inch or two of what it was in 1820, when it was lower than at mny other period known before or since.

THEASONABLE CORRESPONDENCE -- The Canada papers announce that Lord Elgia, the Governor General of Canada, has in his possession doonments tending to implicate several leading politicians in a charge of treason, in regard to the annexation of the Canadas to the United States.

Mr. Faber, a citizen of Cincinnati, who was on a visit to hin native land, Germany, was publican doctrines. So save the Cincinnsti Commer-

Money is very ahundant at New York at the following quotations: 334 per cent on call, 536 on prime ahort paper, of best character; and 7a8 on long credit. Suob la the press of capital in Lon don that first class paper is disposed of at 2421-2

per cent. per annum. At the grent bookseller's trade sale in New comparious. A Russian Genetal had arrived at year amounted only to something like \$250,000-

The Philadelphia Bulletie anutions the pubhare been received and pald out by one of the sions are made, ao exactly like those issued from

the mint as almost wholly to escape detection. Two passed midshipmen, who were aeveral such a cause means war with England. We are months aince dismissed from the United States rejoiced to find Kossuth and his companions are Navy, paid a visit to Enrope in hope of being emthe rank of Lieutenants in the Navy of the German Empire. They received the appointment from

> CHOLERA IN MAYSVILLE .- This dreaded disease Mayaville, for the third or fourth time this aesson. We mentioned the deaths of two respectable citirens on Saturday last, and we learn by privata telegraphic despatch last night that on yeaterday two more deaths occurred.

A "New FEATURE."-The Prussian government lately sent a consignment of China ware to Leeds & Co, New York, to cell. The wara is from the royal manufactories, and was formely sold in Eutope, but owing to disturbanges in that country the demand has slackened. This China ware sells at all prices, up to \$1000 per sett.

Abraham Sharpless, a well-known member of the Society of Friends, residing near Winchester, Pa., died there a few days since, at the adprobably never extended beyond the smoke of his Additional Fereign News.

The details of the foreign news by the steamehip pullance.

The Mil'ese papers state that letters from Tra ola, the capital of the evalouit, an ounce that a dreadful could gration, supposed to be caused by incendisties, had destroyed 320 houses, 610 shops, and the whole of the Jewish querter of the town, Over two thousand deaths from cholers occurred London ducing the week ending the 15th. General Rostolan has resigned the command of bave advenced to She French army in Italy. His reasons for so doing \$1.75 per gallos.

lavi not been made public. Comoun still holds out, though Klapk and the chief Hungarian officers are in the imperialists'

Haynen had left Vienna for the purpose of considering the terms of empitulation offered by the 642620. Our quantions from store are, plan home 742 gerrison of Comorn, who demanded a complete 84c, and being d still sugar count 9.10, 113b d vides 64; amnesty in Hungary—the garrisou to reteln their aring, with permission to retire into some neigh-boring country, with an independent unfaistry for Hungary. Haynau, on the other hand, required an uncunditional surrender, and said he had an army of 60,000 men to beniege the fortress.

Some official letters from Belgrade state that

Bem and Dembinaki wern far from any intention less at 37c, inspection added. of intitating the conduct of Georgy and that they had determined to fight till the last drop of blood had been spilled; but the flight of Kossutb and others compelled them to relinquish their deairn. The last interview between Koseuth and Georgy was very bitter. All Kossuth's elequence and presence of mind forsook him. The next day he was in full flight for the Turklsh Territory and Geormy in the Russian camp.

The Manchester Spinnere have passed the fol-

wlag resolutions: Resolved, That we will continue to huy sparingly until better ndvices are received regarding the growing crop of the United States. Russived, That the reported inundations, deatruction by the worm, short crop, &c., are all hambitga.

in the Corn market bolders were rather firmer, NEW ORLHAMS, Sept. 25. Late from Havana-President Taylor's Proclamotion-The Yucatecoss-Arrest of a Belgian Consul-English Intersention at Yucatan-

Fever-Markets, Gc. The hig l'. Soule, from Havana, arrived yester-lay, bringing dates to the 16th. She announces per getton. that there were greet congrutulations on the suc cuss of Gen. l'aylor's proclamation, and the papera quote largely from the American journals to show the failure of the accret expedition. Also extracts from the Yucatan papers, abowing the gratitude of the Yucatanoes to the United States government

it preventing the expedition to that quarter. Advices from Yucatan report that England is about to interpose with anns for the purification of the Peninsula, by virtne of a contract with the Rev. Ww. Gran, Christianburg, Ky, Preadent of the Republic, on conditions that the MILTON STEVENSON, Georgetown, Ky. port of Hucelan and its jurisdiction he ceded to Joseph Fisher, Cheater, Vt. England. Other occounts atte that the Yucatan government will reject the intervention on the J. Balnwin, Bethany, Va. ropperd basis.

the river Nicaragua, caused much discussion. her moornings on Sunday, in the river. There were five deaths from yellow fever

The Cambria's advices caused a quiet in the Rev. Hooren Carws, Chicago Ill. cotton market, with essiercales. About 450 bates of middling changed hands at 9 7-8 to 10 1 4 4- W. Garnett, Glasgow, Ky. Small lote were selling from a cargo just received C. H. Baskley, Lexington, Kentneky. Freights-Ships for Liverpool are taking 30s for There was an arrival yesterday from Tampa Bay,

## COMMERCIAL.

Trade during the first of the week was guite bilek to the country desices, and we poticed a vary general selivity prevailing along the husiness squares. The stocks of all the leading articles of grocerics, produce, &c., are much reduced, and prices are maintained at enhanced rates. The receipts of dry goods continue abundant, MA. W. Babbitt, Esq., elacted to represent and the stocks are quite smple. Prices of cotton constration. The Mours were expected to make an the interest of the Mormons at the Salt Lake, in lines to rule high all over the country, and from the indintinck on Massils, baring stready out off the sup- Congress, informs the editors of the St. Louis cattore at present the new crop will uncountedly be a abort one. The cotton market wields a direct influence sembling at Madrid, but no notice seems to be ta- letters heretofore published, it has been represent- and prices are infinited or depressed according to the

The river continued to recede up to Sunday night, wh'n il reached a lower stage than it had attained since CHANGE IN THE CHANNEL OF RED RIVER .- The the year 1338-being but elight inches above extreme low fow leet. Freights during the week had advanced to \$1 BAGGING AND ROPE-Market quiet and rather

dull Sales early in the week of 200 pieces and 150 coils at 15 to for the former, an 180 for the latter; sales of 73 pieces and 75 coils at 154a16c and 74a8c; and 50 pieces and 60 coils at 16c and 8c, all on time; also a sale of 60 pieces at 16c. The sales since have been light at the ations. The receipts this week have (including several lots of bagging not heretofore reported) have amounted to 2,731 pieces and 725 colla. The and Practice of Su stocks laft on hand are 8,102 pieces and 10,317 colla.

COAL AND WOOD-The retail sales of Pittsburgh Coal are maintained at 16a16c-stocks light. Salea of gical Anatomy. wood from wagons at \$1 40\$3 per load. CANDLES, -- We quote Sperm nominal at 37a38c Star Candles from the manufactory in lots at 2tc; from Henry M. Bullitt, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica atore at 22c. Sales of Summer Mould and Pressed Can-

dlea at 9a9je, in lots; Common Monlit Sc. COUPERAGE.-The demand is good for the different articles. We continue to quote Plour Barrels at 20a30e; articles. We continue to quote Flour Barrels at 20a30c; Whisky Barrels 90c\$t; Slack Hbda 90a\$t 12jeacb; pork Harrels 90c\$t; Slack Hbda 90a\$t 12jeacb; pork Harrels 80a90c; Lard Kegs 45c.

The Cost of a full course is \$106, invariably in advance. The Matriculation and Library ticket la \$5. The Illasceting ticket \$10 The Graduation Fee is \$25. Board-

CORNAGE, &c-We quote retail sales of Manilla Cordage from the manufactory at 14c; sales of oiled and tarred Cordage at Ital2c per lb. Sales of Baling Hemp Twine at 12aitc from stores; sacking Twine we quote at 25a30c.

CORNMRAL-We quote sales by the quantity at 450 50c, pe bushel. Sales at the mills for kun-dried \$1 50a 21 60 per bbl. FEATBERS-A fair demand with sales from the

country at 281290; sales from atores at 29130c. PRUITS-No recet ts, and but small stocks on hand. We quote Dried Applea at 60a60c per bu.; Dried Peaches \$1 a \$1 10 per bushel. Bunch Raishis we quote at \$2 25 per box, according to quality at retail. Pranea are worthfrom 2) to 22c. Figs 124a13c. Dates Sali)c. S. S. Almonda 16 to 18c. Zante Currents toutage. Lemone and Oranges we quote nominal.

FLOUR AND GRAIN-The market is maintained nd continues firm for good Flour, with light sales in lota from stores at \$5, with relait sales at \$3 25. Sales of light wheat Flour at \$1 86. Receipts this week 418 bhis. Good Whoat is very scarce, and read ly commanda 950-Retail agles of Corn at 35 a 40t. Oats we quote at 18a20c inbulk; asloa in sacks at 20:25c. Sales of Barley at 60c, with a good demand and little coming in.

MACKEREL-The atocks are extremely light, an re quote retail sales at \$7 for No. 3, \$9 for No. 2, and GINSENG.-We notice light receipts with a limite temand. Sales from the country at 22a94c.

GLASS-We quote light sales of Pittsburgh manufac tured at \$lat 50 for 8 by 10 in light lets; country manufacture \$3 25a\$3 75; sales of 10 by 12 at \$4a\$5; large size ranging from 10 by 14 to 12 by 19 from \$1 to \$6 in lots: asles to the country at a small advance at retail .-GUNNY BAGS-Wn hear of no sales of moment.-DRY GOODS-The receipts of goods continue about

dant, with receipts of 986 boxes, 132 bales, and 297 pack ages. Sales are active, and we quote bleached cotton goods at a range of 52 to 102c-unbleached 5410c .-Ticks range from 84 to 15c, an per quality, &c. GROCERIES-The demand for grocerias continues firnited. The stocks of Coffee and Sugar are much re-

quote Loaf, Clarified and Refined Sugars at 7 altc for the different numbers and qualities. Havana Sugar, in boxes, Jar Lun we quote at 6 to 94c, as per quality. Plantation Molassea is in fair request, with light asies at 22a2ic. Sugarhouse Molasses we quote at 30a37c, with assis at 30c as appears to have agein made its appearance in perquality, &c. Cheese in fair demand, with a good stock. Sales of W. R. at 64-7c. Receipts this week 60 boxes. Rice is in fair demand for retail sales; the stock of good qualities is reduced, and prices have advanced to 5.54c. Receipis none.

HEMP—We hear of no sales, but butders generally

> this week none. HOPS-A limited demand at 13a16c. HAY-Prices are firmer, and we quote sales of baled timothy at the river at \$10 per ton. Wa quote retail sales from stores at 65160 per 100 lbs. The receipts this week amount to 75 bales.
> HIDES—Sales of common Dry Hides at 64276; sales

of good Missouri at 7%28%; salted hides 6%27c. Grnen

are asking \$130 per ton for a good article. The receipts

Hidea command Static.
IKON, METAL, NAILS AND TIN PLATE—Wequot regular sains of bar Iron at 34 a 4c in lots; sales of inferior Iron at 3a3ic. We quote Tennessee Hot and Cold Blast Pig-metal at \$124a274 per ton, with sales of 25 tons vanoed age of 91 years. The Winchester Record at \$26; and 10 tons at \$27. Ohio Iron is held at says that he was born there, and that his travels higher rates. Nails—sales of Pittsburgh at 4 18-10044je, for the assorted numbers is light lots. Sales in round lots at 4e4 1-16c. The stock is fair with no receipts. own chimney. He died on the spot where he was Tin plain we quote at \$11 60a \$12 in light lots. Reborn. He was a never-failing voter on election coipts this week 164 boxes. Light sales of Roofing Plate at \$19 per box. Sales of Banca block Tin at State.

LUMBER-Pine Lumber is growing scorce, and prices are firm. Wn quote sales at the yards as follows: America is not possensed of much interest no lan. Common Boards \$12 50; third rate \$16 8; account two \$92 30; Clear \$12 30.

LEAD AND SHOT-Piles continue escancel bough the receipt, one file. We quote a les of Pig-Loud et if Se; an e of Ree Lant at ofaige ou en Shotat \$1 15:51 5 per bag (till S -- Sales of fourd Oil at thinth | r gallon, Cartor Oil we quote at 900 to \$1 25 per gallon, as per quality and

quantity. Linered Ou is quite scarce, and quices in ists bare advenced to Same per golien. Speim Dil St 200 PROVISIONS AND LARGE IN thite shirts their arket, with very that oil treelpts, and a light demand .-Light sales of good thoron from wagoes at 48 at 6 for aboulders; tibbe sates be; clear of te, 34 34 plain barns Sic, and burged and augir cuted 9:10, nob d sides 61;

at 62062c. RA405-Regular demand, and we quote at 2040, with considerable sales of good Rags at 31c. SALT-Sales of Kanamh: Salt have been advanced to 35c per bushel, by the quantity-retail sales of 60 bbls o

clear sides of icc. Lyrd meets with but house I domain

SEEDS .-- We quote Flaxseed scarce and in demand at \$1 05 from the country; sales from stores in easks at \$1 00). Mustard seed we quote at \$2 254.22 50 .-Retail sales of Cloverseed at \$4 50154 75 per bushel Timothy seed scarce at \$3a\$4 per bushel. Sales of seed Wheat at Stast to. TOBACCO-The market is still improving, and sales

are at axcellent rates. We notice an active demand for all qualities. The sales at Todd's warehouse this week have amounted to 129 hhds at the following rates: Firsts, \$5 26, \$5 50, \$5 75, \$6, \$6 05, \$6 15, \$6 40, \$6 10, \$6 55, \$6 6), \$6 65, \$6 70, \$6 80, \$7, and \$7 10; see onds \$11\$5 25; common \$3 50 to \$1. VEGETABLE -- Considerable sales of Potatoes lur

shipment at Walfer per bbl. Sales and shipments this season have already exceeded 15,000 bbis. Sales of Conus at \$1 00a\$1 20 per bbl. Holes of Cabbages at \$25 per 1000 head. Willisky-Sa'ea early in the week at 21fc; prices avealnon been the samn. Salas of rectified from stores | The scrotulous patient, covered with ulcers, losthson ar 90a21c. Receipts this week 234 bbiv. Wn hear of to himself and his attendants, has been made whole .fold Peach are demanding \$10\$t 26 per gallon. Com-

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER.

mon Brandy 25c per gallon. French Brandy \$1 254 \$3

M. McKin, Esq., N. Fifth st., Philadelphia C. H. Dzzw, Richmond, Va. REV. J. DICKEY, Heinpin, Illa. M. RVAN, Meysville, Ky. BECKNER & CANNIFF, Lafayette, Ia.

The question of making a canal on the line of C. C. Everts, Utica, N. Y. GEO. SCARBOROUGH, Owensboro, Ky The United Staten transport Gen. Butler sunk at D. M. Dewey, Arcade Hall, Rochestar, N. Y. Brown & Williamson, Commercial Buildings. Superior at., Cieveland, Ohio. the charity hospital during the week anding 221 D. NEEDHAM, 12, Exchange at., Buffalo, N. Y. H. BASCLAY, Russellville, Ky.

J. B. RUSSELL, Gazette Offica, Cincinnati, O. WHITE & POTTER, 15 State street, Boston. ELIAS SMITH, 142 Nassau street, New York. with dates to the 21st. Nothing later had been P. 11. CONANT, Smithland, Ky. heard from Billy Bowlega, chief of the Seminolen,

BECKWITH & MORTON. BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. No 5.12, Main st., 3 doors below the corner of Third, RB in tenent of a splendid assortment of-Miscellancous Books

Among which may be found the following: Chateaub land's Sketches of English Literature; Akla's Life of Joseph Addison; Chaucer's Complete Works; Milton's Prose and Portical Works; Life of Benvenuta Cellint, an Artist; Count Ramilton Paire Tales; Evenings at Halldonshall; Pope's Werks, An Aulumna' Cour terough Prance; Italy, The Tyrol, flavana, &c .- exquisite angle

vings; wher's Frins a ion of Homer; Bloxam'a Gothic Architecture: Loui Bacon's Complete Works; Ur Johnson's Works wife the Lives of the Poet; Grimmont's Memorica of Charles 11; Life of Fo. Rusent son, Roscoe's Leo X, and Lorenzo de Medici; trving's Works, Spencer's do; And many others to numerous to mention.

BECKWITH & MORTON, 632 Moin street. Louisville, Kentucky. MADAME ABLAMO WICZ begs to announce to the ladies of Louisville and vicinity that she has como reside in this city, and that ahn will be bappy t devote her 'elsure hours to the ingruction of a few lastica in Singing and on the Planc-Forte. Partner particulars can assertained correctly only at at ber house, on Walnut street, fifth house east of the

orner of Firm. TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. HE 32d Session will open on the 1st Monday in No vember next under the direction of the following Faculty, viz: Benj. W. Dudley, M. D., Professor of the Principles bert Peter, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy James M. Bush, M. D., Professor of Special and Suf-Sam'l. Annan, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine Etbelbert L. Dulley, M. D., Professor of General and Will. M. Balling, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrica and the Diseases of Women and Children.
H. M. Skillman, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

ing and lodging from \$2 00 to \$3 00 par week. ROBERT PETEH, M. D., Dean of the Eaculty. Lexington, Kr., July 21, 1849. DIANG-PORTES .- We have just received an in

voice of Piano-Portes, new and heautiful patterns, which in addition to our former atock, reuders our as fortment one of the most complete and varied ever a fered to the Western public. We have now in storedo extra finished very auperio do 2 plain square table!

moulded loga; 2 flush tablet rosewood 6 octave Plano-Fortea, with 4 plain square rosewood 6 octave Piano Fortes, with moulded legs; finely finished mahogany 6 octave Pione Forte; 1 plain square do 6 do do. These Plano Fortes are sold at New York manufactu

ers' prices and are warranted.

Marson hand (wholesale and retail) Musical Instruments of all kinds, Music Hooks, and the largest assortment of sheet Music in be found in the West.

PETERS, WEBB & CO., Music and Book Dealers Next to Bank of Louisvi R. H. STEARNS. CHAUNCEY CARPENTER

Second hand Planos bought, exchanged, and re-

PLANING & WEATHER-BOARDING MILL STEARNS & CO. A LARGE assortment of FLOORING, SHELVING, WEATHER-BOARDING, 4c., constantly on WEATHER-BOARDING, FLOORING, 40-

NOTIUE TO TAILORS, of Glazed Wadding, black and white, for the use of taitors and clothiers. It is of the very beat quality, of any thickness required, well glazed, and sold lower than the Eastern article. We are now making it to sufficient quantities to supply the whole damand west of the Alle ghanies. Orders from dry goods jobbers, ciothiers, &c. RUSSELL & STEARNS. Cincinnati, January 20, 1949,-tf.

NEW STEAM FURNITURE FACTORY.

ORNER OF MAIN AND POURTRENTH SEE LOUISVILLE, KY. WE are prepared to manufacture every thing in ou line, on terms as favorable as any other setablishment in the West. The patronage of the public is soile ted. WARTED.—Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Gum and Pop

NEEDHAM'S MARBLE YARD. MAIN STREET NEAR BINTH. MAIN STREET NEAR BINTH.

KEEP on hand for sale, at the lowest cash rates every description of Marble work. I will supply the trade with Vermont Marble at 76 centsper foot. Marble Manites from \$25 to \$160. Italian furniture at \$1 164. Also the following articles wholesale and ratalic Cal cined Plaster of Paris, ground do, for mamning purposes White Sand, Marble Dust for Soda Water, Fire Erick

J. M. & A. J. LINCOLN.

LOUISVELLE, KY

and Clay, Hydraulic Cement and common Lime. Per sons wanting any of the above articles, either for city nsumption or country custom, can be supplied. On fer rom the country respectfully solicited EDGAR NEEDHAA!

N .B.A large lot of Italian Marble Slabs just received and for sale low.

BULLAN A SHAPE IN A SHAPE

WOODHUFF & MCHRIDE, PLANE MANUFACTURERS. And Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTEONY. Sign of the Big Plane, 53, Third Strast, near Ma-tine 9 - 1v.

TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS. JOHN F. BAST. MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF SNUFF, CIGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO: No. W.S., Third street, between Jothrunn and Market



IN QUART BOTTLES. FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR

HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ: Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rhoumation, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Publules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sorteles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Jointa Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago: and Diseases arising from injudicious use of Mercury, Actitics or Dropsy, Exposure or imprudence in life; also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders, dec.

Turn Madicine has acquired a very extended and cotablished reputation wherever it has been used, base! entirely on its own ments, which its superior afficacy he alone sustained. The unfort, note victim of hereditar disease, with swolian glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. sules of Peach Brandy from stores at 90ca\$1. Holders Hundreds of persons, who had grouned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chrons theumatism, and many other complaints apringing from a darangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of diecase, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly tea tofe to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation. That testimony of those who have been cured by its use, with their residences, has bean published from time to time; and were it desirable, a mass of the most overwhelming testimony could be brought forward, proving most on clusively its inestimable value. The afflicted, and those who have not used this medicire, are invited to make a trial of its virtues, and appropriate to themselves the beuefits which it alone can bestow.

TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION The attention of the reader is called to the following touishing cure, affecte b the use of Sands' Sarsapa

This is to certify that I have a colored woman who has heen afflicted for the last five years with Scroftile, and all the remedies I used had no effect in arresting the pragrass of the complaint; on the contrary, she constantly slew worse; and after expending between seventy and eighty doltars with physicians, besides using other popular remedies without success, till the disease had eaten away the cartilage on her nose, made its appearance on various parts of her hosty, and had heally commenced its

various parts of her body, and had haally commenced its ravages in the foof of her month.

In this dreadful situation, with the prospect of death staring ber in the face, I stated her case to Er. Disosway, the agent for Sanda's saraaparitus, in Newbern, N. C., by whom I was advised to use that article; and to my surprise and that of my neighbors, to whom her case was known, after using four and a half buttles she wearestered to perfect health, and that in the apace of three weeks, and was able to work in two wasks from the time and and was able to work in two wasks from the time and emmenced taking it. In witness of the truth of this statement, I have bera oto affixed tay name, this t JOSEPH McCOTTER, J. P. Mouth of Neuse River, Craven Co., N. C.

ULCER CURED OF SEVEN YEARS STANDING. This cura was effected in July, 1944; there have been no symptoms of a return, and her health still continue good, July, 1818. Meaers. SANDE.—Gentlemeu—Leonsider it but must of justice to you to state the following facts in reference to the great benefit I have received in the eura of an ob-

stinute CANCEROUS ULCER on my breast. I was attended eighteen months by a regular and skillful physician, assisted by the advice and counse of one of our most able and experienced aurgeous, without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating cancer were resorted to; for five weeks in succession my breast was barred with causic three times a day, and for six it was faily avringed with a weak solution of nitric acid, and the navity or massmaluter was so large that is held over an cunce of the nolution. The doctor probed the nicer and examined the bone, and said the discass was advancing rapidly to the lungs, and if I did not got speedy relief by medicine or by an operation, the result would be fatal. I was advised to have the breast laid remarks the convergence of the property of the pr onen and the pones examined; but finding no relief from what had been done, and feeting I was rapidly getting worse. I almust despaired of recovery, and considered mycase nearly hopeless.

mvease nearly noperess.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cure by
the use of Sards' Sarsaparilla, in cases similar to my own, I concluded to try a few bottles, several of which were used, but, from the long, deep seated character of my disease, produced no very decided change. Considering this as the only probable cute for my case, I persevered antil the disease was entirely cured. It is now over eleven months since the cure was completed; there is not the slightest appearance of a return. I therefore pronounce myself need, and the cure entirely effected by Sanda' Sanda' Sanda'. naparithm, as I not no other medicine of any kind dur-ing the time I was using it, nor have I maken any since. Please excuse this long deferred acknowledgment. which I this it my duty to make Your valuable Sarse partila cured ine, with the biessing of Divine Providence when nothing else could; and if eel myself under lasting obligations to you. I can say many things I cannot write, and I do most respectfully invite ladies afficted as I have been, to call upon me, and I will satisfy them fully of the truth as stated above, and many other things in reference

NANCY J. MILLER, 218 Sullyan st. SANDS' CELEBRATED SARSAPARILLA. This excellent compound, which is creating such a uni around us. We have read again and again of the efficacy of this invaluable medicine—if we cancalla very pleasant beverage medicine—but not until recently have we had any positive proof which could induce us hospeak fairly of it. But, from facts in our possersion, we are now well convinced that, without any exception, it is the axeast, PLEASANTEST, and BEST compound ever offered to the public, for the entered all chronic diseases, rheumatism and scrotula, and all impurities of the blood, together with many other complaints.

It has so long been remarked that the agels one of non-trains and nostrum venders, that we hardly dure recommend a valuable discovery in the Medical Science, leat we Jeopardise our reputation for increduity and consist-

we Jeopardiss our reputation for incredutity and en-ency; but in this instance we heatlete not to hexard to nark which we have made above.—Harriord Review. SORE THROAT. a following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted several years with

Scrolulous Unicers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently as af en los of the threat and cheste-BAILEYesceo, Va., Dec. 13, 1914. A. B. & D. SANDS:-Before I commenced og your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost pas expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks togeth-er that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head so that my bearing was very much impaired. After ta-king the Sarsaparilla a short time my health improved and my throat is now well; I am free from cough an distinctly. My throat has been well about tures in

the cura of which has been effected entirely by the use your Sarsaparilla.
Your friend, LOUISA R. BEVAN. SANDS' SARSAPARILLA

SCARLET PEVER DISARMED OF ITS TERRORS This dangerous and atarming affection, which has swept from the stage of time no many, both at the immocent age ofiniancy, and the mora vigorous and mature age of man-hood, has at length met its base and anticote, and its evil hood, has at length met us save anti-authore, and its welleffects upon the system are laid waste by the powerful
influence of this preparation. A little grand child of Mr.
Win. Patrick, wood-corder, was attacked with Scarlet
Faver, which lell her in a dreadful state; her body was
covered with particles of scarlet crupilous; a large lumpsomething like a bile, and at least two inches in diamesomething like a bile, and at least Iwo inches in diame-ter, made its appearance on the shoulder, which broke and discharged an almost incredible quantity of most ofensive matter; and besides this, a targe quantity was di-harged from the ears, of a very offensive character,-Imost despairing of ever stopping the discharge, they ade trial of SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, which effects made that of SAADS SARSAFARILLA, which effects ed a complete cure, the child having taken only one bottle. For the senefit of those sufering from the baneful effects of this horrible disease, Mr. Patrick will be pleased to inform any person as to the correctness of this statement, if they call at his residence in Exeter street, near Fawn street.—Haltimore Sun. The following testimonial to the value of the Sarmpe

rilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 78 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn: WOBURN, Mass., March 20th, 1944. Measrs, Bands: Gentlemen-From what I Measts. Hands: Gentlemen-From what I have experienced, and from the information I have receiving the deferment of persons of high respectability, who have used your Sarsaparilla, I have not the least doubt but that it is a most valuable medicine, and that the sumerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are hilly sustained by xxxxxxxxxxxx, and although its reputation and utility are very exfensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them. I want all who are afficted by disease to become utquainted with the arricacy and rowen of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours, LUTHER WRIGHT.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and re'all, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chamista, 100 Fullon th, corner

Prepared and sold, wholesale and re'sil, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chamism, 100 Fulton at., corner of William, New York. Sold also by J. B. Wilder & Co., Louisviller G. W. Norton, Lexington: Geo. Gilman. Parisa Scaton & Sharpe, Marsvilla, R. B. Hiluman, Cinnati; D. Craighead, Indianapolla, Ia.; and by drugave, generally throughout the United States and the Canadas. Price &t per Hottle; and Hottles for \$5.

December 16, 1848—Iv cow

C. M. MAKKLEY, COLLECTOR AND GENERAL ACROST. Lesington, Ky. Will attend promptly to any business cutrusted thim-will act as Agent for the collection of measuring accounts, &c. dc. Charges moderate.

April 1, 1848 tf

HART, MONTGOMERY & CO., ISAAC PUGH & Co.

No. 118 Chemut Street—P E I L A D E L P H I A Manufacturers and Importers of Peper Hangings.

Have always for sale a large stock of PAPERS, of overvariety manufactured, which they will sell-wholesale asretail at the lowest rates.

Boyt. 3th, 1816.—tf.

Abrence.

BY MRS. FRANCES NEMBLE BUTLER. What shall I do with all the days and hours That must be counted ere I see thy face? ow shall I charm the interval that lowers Between this time and that sweet tine of

Shall I in slumber steep each weary sense, Weary with longing—shall I flee away, Into past days, and with some fond pretence Cheat myself to forget the present day!

Shall leve for thee lay on my soul the ein Of casting from me God's great gift of time Shall I, these mists of memory locked within Leave, and forget, life's purposes aublime? Oh! how, or by what means, may I contrive

To bring the hour that brings thee back more How may I teach my drooping hope to live Until that blessed time, and thou, art here?

I'll tell thee: for thy sake, I will lay hold Of all good aims, and consecuate to thee, In worthy deeds, each moment that is told While thou, beloved one! art far from me.

For thee, I will arouse my thoughts to try All heavenward flights, all bigh and hol For thy dear sake, I will walk patiently Through these long hours, nor call their min

I will this dreary blank of absence make A noble task-time, and will therein strive To follow excellence, and to o'ertake

More good than I have won since yet I liv So may this doomed time build up to me A thousand graces, which shall thus bothing So may my love and longing hallowed be,

And thy dear thought an influence divine.

### St. August luc and Cuvier, or the Fifth an Mineteenth Centuries.

Covren .-- Augustine, pray declare your opinion of our age; let the unprejudiced light of the fifth century fall upon the nineteenth, that we may see ourselves, and also

St. AUGUSTINE.- 1 will only indicate what I feel and think, most noble Cavier, and your candor will excuse. But it seems to me an error of your period, that it is too much disposed to consider what it has discovered of truth, in any case, as the whole that belongs to it, and from the admiration of a few circumstances detected by expe riments and instruments, is prone to fancy that it has led the truth captive, and that the very work indeed of Omnipotence is subjected to its gaze; - and in short, Cuvier. you appear to me, (I speak of the multitude of philosophers,) to be falling into the same error, in regard to physical science, which was so fatal to us in the fifth century, in regard to Divine knowledge. The real Word of God was lost sight of, in fastening our attention exclusively on those points of its doctrines which we endeavored to bring within the compass of our definitions and categories. And many of the simple, at last, had a juster impression of the whole than the learned, who, in the examination of minute parts, lost sight of the general bearing, and the divine inspiration. Your errors, I say, in your own province, are not very unlike to those; you are constantly mistaking the circumstances of natural operations for the things themselves. and the grandeur of nature is felt the less for it, and your own importance the more. So that, let me tell you, the arrogance of the age is become excessive, (I hope many are exempt,) and you have not only lost sight of the living cause of physical phenomena, but do not even see the more natural and obvious grandeur of the effects, while from a species of self admiration you laud your own times, and depreciate ours, that one might be inclined to believe, that wisdom was not born until the eighteenth century at least, and did not learn to speak until the nineteenth—when you have in. vented for her a new language of chemical and other learned terms, which at the same time serve very very well to emblazon your

C .- But you must allow that this language has become necessary?

Sr. A .- I am very far from being disposed to undervalue the language or the facts, which it serves to express; but you know what an influence words exercise on the minds of the multitude; and while the new vocabulary of science recalls those parts of physical actions which are explained, it leaves the others, much the most numerous and generally the most admirable, altogether out of sight, so that a more broken and imperfect view of the beauty and the latter. greatness of those natural occurrences is, at last, often taken, than if the mind were left to its own general and unbiassed impressions of them.

C .- l must confess thera is reason in what you say, and I acknowledge that this evil is incident to the popular views of modern discoveries.

St. A .- And it will receive the best illustration from your own science of anatomy and physiology. We preachers of the fifth century, whose fund of natural knowl. elge was exceedingly scanty, indulged at least a feeling of reverence and awe, when we contemplated the works of nature, and we called them the works of God. And ed and extended science of modern times? when we spoke of man, it was as the image of God, for we had not yet learned from anatomy this material science, to think of of the times -

man as an image of the animals. C .- Then you viewed him generally, not

Sr. A .- True, we did so.

C .- But what think you then of the comparison now more common, I mean "with front serene, governs the rest?"

Sr. A .- It introduces naturalism into the ideas of the crowd, the unintelligent crowd of servile philosophers, who have never seen what you see, Cuvier, and never will, until they acknowledge the same supernatural light.

C .- l am loth to believe it. Sr. A.—But it is true—take notice only in what manner they view the most exalted acts of life,—they really see nothing in The earlier ages of christianity were the interesting historical sketch, set off in the life, and the prophecies of future eminence: them but the modern discoveries of their infancy of the modern races; and the best world with the popular notions of the charanalysis. What a mystery to us was breathing-the constant remembrancer of that day of Creation, when "God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life," and when we reflected on the respiration of a hood. homan being we saw, as it were, that divine transaction before us: it was a standing memorial to us of the most conspicuous work of creation, and a seal of its truth. and we therefore regarded it with an almost trembling reverence. But now your modern philosophy has discovered --- what? that when we breathe we appropriate oxy-gen, and that caloric and carbon are disen. gaged; and descanting on these wonders of her own finding, has nearly extinguished

C. -But you do not consider it forbidden to explore into the mysteries of nature.

and to detect the laws of physical action? St. A.—No. Cavier, no; ned it is possible it may be done modestly, and by those who do not see nature the less vividly and naturally as a whole, on account of the few notices they have taken of the fixed order of events. These are performing a service, the importance of which has yet to be appreciated. That it may be so, the spirit of the past must re-descend on the spirit of the present, and the infant must mix with man.

C.- l understand you to say, that the the present age.

ST. A .- Even so. C .- But what points of probable harmo-

ny do you perceive? Sr. A .- I perceive many. And neither do I despair that an amicable intercourse their advantages, that the superfluities of dice as to say that the fifth has no need of the nineteenth century; I do not claim for my age a superiurity of knowledge, but a greater elevation of mind-no, not that, but I should say a more rational end, for it was to find God in every thing, and to delineate his attributes; and this, I am sure, is a worthier pursuit, than to court nature ambitiously, and to settle her laws-but at the same time I must confess that our igno. rance of nature often beguiled us into superstition, and our partial acquaintance with her laws limited our resources of il-

C .- I am rejoiced to hear, St. Augustine, that you are ready then to concede to us this merit, that we have at least checked the progress of superstition, and provided

a fund of agreeable information. Sr. A .-- And it is here indeed where no mean praise, I think, that you have pened these rich resources of discovery. You have furnished theology with a new anguage, and that the most expressive kind, because congenial: for the expression of natural facts and their laws effords the most appropriate symbols, and, if I may so say, connate-for the exposition of theological truth. And this truly is a most valualanguage of theology has become technical and obsolete, and lost its power over the human understanding.

C.—Then we philosophers of modern times, according to this account, have been employing ourselves, all this while, in con-

light precisely do I now view your valua. the services which you have been thus reninsignificant or deserving of regret?

C .- By no means-and I can only express my sense of gratification, in having at last drawn from you a confession, that neither has the nineteenth century been wanting in useful contributions to the general benefit of the human race.

St. A.—No, Cuvier, I never could hold from your times that honor-I would only gladly lessen or curb that over-weening conceit which seems to have seized the men of your generation, that no real wisdom was ever sought after, far less obtained, until the dawn of your modern epoch: here lies your error, here your danger; for the objects we had in view, and especially the Christians, who lived in the centuries bafore us-however imperfectly reached-were range of literature; more interesting, al. still of the noblest and best kind-no oth. er than to obtain a direct and certain knowldiscoveries-to rivet your attention on these edge of that Being, whose spirit directs na. ture, and has impressed upon her the most benevolent and unerring laws.

C .- But you failed in the attempt, Sr. A .- We did often, but mostly in the poses. expression of our views, for our sentiments were more just than our language.

C.-And you expect now to lie more successful—with the benefit of this new the purposes of Shakspearc. No doubt the

St. A .- Yes, for the works of God being connate with his Word, when the laws nately lose no portion of the delight and of the former are perfectly ascertained, they will be a just expression of the truths of ry of the imaginary onc. The materials

C .- Then, O glorious philosophy of the nineteenth century, if such indeed, are the distinctions which a wait it.

Sr. A .- It will be invested with a light not its own, the purpureum lumen Juren-

C .- It will be beautiful as the earth itself, under the first beams of the morning. ST. A .- And the sight you must allow. is a glorious one, when mountains, lawns, and streams first burst upon the view, under the light of the rising sun.

C .- And such, you conceive, will be the result, when the light of the theology of the carlier ages is poured upon the vari-

St. A.—Such are my anticipations. C .- May they be fulfilled, but the signs

St. A .- On the whole, I consider them auspicious-a gentle spirit of peace-un unwearying appliance of investigationthe wars of theology sinking fast into ob. livion and contempt, unless among the silthat to which you refer, that man wears the their battles over again—but the wisest and liest of mankind, who are fain still to fight image of animated nature, and is at the the true-hearted have engaged in a hotter head of the scale, the supreme animal, who, contest—to subdue the frowardness of their own spirits-to find the pledge and carnest of truth, intertwined with the olive of peace, rather than the laurels of victory.

C.- l accept the omen-but what philosophy?

Sr. A .- Philosuphy will advance. C .- I am to understand then, that you arc of those, who look for progress, and expect not the human race to be stationary? Sr. A .- No more than the individual. reason. But theology takes precedence of sion of the age, he was struck with the conphilosophy, and but corroborates her truths, trast of his real with his apparent characas age but explains the impressions of child. ter, and developed those hidden and involv.

by our interview. And surely this inter-

principle of fullowing where they are led.

and apt us the multitude may be to credit what they are told to believe, inquiring and independent spirits make their appearance from time to time to question history, and eall for a reconsideration of the characters of its heroes. The general tendency of these inquiries lias been to rescue from obname once execrated has become respected; infantile simplicity of primitive times must many a false man, in the popular estimabe combined with the stern philosophy of tion, has been elevated into a true man; by his random expressions, as well as by people for their apologist. Machiavelli suf- whikers) before, and in a few weeks they the destruction is effected. The storm has the tones of his voice, that he is about to fered in the cause of freedom; he was put are married. Married! Yes, the world for them no terrors; they rejoice in the conreverse the judgment of the 'court below.' to the torture by a despot, and endured sor calls them so, and we will. What is the vulsion which appals less daring spirits, and Two remurkuble instances of this kind of reaction have taken place with regard country. Disgusted with princes and with unlucky discovery that they are as unlike ning they have provoked.—Britannia. to characters in Shakspeare. In his im- the people too, he wrote his celubrated as chalk and cheese, and not to be made mortal pages, Mucbeth stands branded as a work, intending a satire upon the crimes of one, though all the priests in Christendom weak and oswardly murderer; a man who, rulers. The obstinate world insisted upon pronounced them so.—Burritt's Christian goaded by a strong-minded and bad woman, receiving the satire in a spirit the very re- Citizen. and by the promptings of his own guilty verse of that which animated its nuthor, ambition, treacherously slew his sleeping with about as little justice as we should exthat guest the king to whom he had hibit were we to accuse Henry Fielding of Of course you don't, endless croaker. peare pilloried a comparatively innocent man, by founding that noble play upon moreover, were not aware of the friend they an enterprise undertaken of which you did not object; nor introduced her examination an enterprise undertaken of which you did not object; nor introduced her examination an enterprise undertaken of which you did not object; nor introduced her examination and introduced her examination into the proposed to which you did not object; nor introduced her examination into the proposed to which you did not object; nor introduced her examination into the proposed to which you did not object; nor introduced her examination into the proposed to which you did not object; nor introduced her examination into the proposed to which you did not object; nor introduced her examination into the proposed to which you did not object; nor introduced her examination into the proposed to which you did not object; nor introduced her examination into the proposed to which you did not object; nor introduced her examination into the proposed to which you did not object; nor introduced her examination into the proposed to which you did not object; nor introduced her examination into the proposed to which you did not object; nor introduced her examination into the proposed to which you did not object; nor introduced her examination into the proposed to which you did not object; nor introduced her examination into the proposed to which you did not object; nor introduced her examination into the proposed to which you did not object; nor introduced her examination into the proposed to which you did not object; nor introduced her examination into the proposed to which you did not object; nor introduced her examination into the proposed to which you did not object; nor introduced her examination into the proposed to the slew Duncan, it is time; but not in his bed; not as leep and unarmed; but in open fight against men in general as the outpourings hit than by wit in the projector. No line granting that he were, still, in the unsettled and semi-burbarous period in which he ble acquisition, especially now, that the lived, usurpation was a common occurrence; suffering had inbued one of the ablest men pactly that you cannot pick a flaw in it. and in his case, the usurpation, if usurpation of his time. Machiavelli dedicated his You have indeed a wet cloth to lay on everytion it were, proved of advantage to the treatise of 'The Prince' to Lorenzo, Duke body and everything that comes within from tradition. Banquo is a personage who had caused him to be put upon the short, such a disposition as yours would find structing a new language for the use of totally unknown either to history or tradiyou, theologians, and of settling its gram. Ition. Macbeth reigned over Scotland for his confederates. This circumstance might have served to open the eyes of the herd of row. You fret yourself, and you fret all St. A.—Assuredly, Cuvier, for in this in his title to the throne, endeavored to men and of writers to the real purpose of around you, and that continually. In a make a good moral title by the general vig- the author; but it did not. Treatise after word, you are a poor, unhappy croaker .a labors; and surely you cannot consider or and policy of his administration, and by treatise was written to refute doctrines which Now, such characters, more or less fully his justice to the people. Sir Walter Machiavelli detested; and his name became developed, are to be found in every comdering to the best interests of mankind, as Scott says of him, that he broke no law the synonyme for the political criminality munity, ever surrounded by an atmosphere life. He attacked and slew him at a place to hold up to the abhorrence of mankind. lungs nor the heart of any one but themwas bloody, us was the complexion of the times; but in very truth, the claim of Macbeth to the throne, according to the rule of Scottish succession, was better than that of Duncan. As a king, the tyrant so much just, and equitable prince.' The reaction has thus begon: men have learned to com rate the Macbeth of Shakspeare from the Macbeth of history-to admire the firstmentioned as one of the grandest portrai-

> all convenient times to the fame that had the misfortune (for itself, "I not for the world) to come in the way of so mighty a genius, and to be made available for its pur-Richard III. of England is another royal personage whose memory has been similar. y unfortunate in coming into contact with world has gained; but the world, while doing justice to the real Richard, will fortuinstruction derivable from the aventful sto. available for the dramatist's purpose were the prejudiced pen of Sir Thomas More.-

though fictitious, than the real Macbeth

that lived and moved; but to do justice at

one tender of human life, nor scrupulous A State has local boundaries which it can as to its means for the attainment of its not rightfully transcend; but the realm of objects. The Richard of Shakspeare is a intelligence, the sphere of charity, the moral gigantic criminal; the Richard of impartial domain in which the soul can expand and nistory is still a criminal, but a man not all expatiate, are illimitable-vast and boundevil-a man that turned to a good use the less as the presence of the Being that crepower that he may have ill acquired; a ated them. Worldly treasure is of that naman that made enemies of his haughty, vin- three that rust may corrupt, or the moth dedictive, and bloodthirsty nobles; but that stroy, or thieves steal; but, even upon the ruled the people with wisdom and modera. earth, there are mental treasures which are tion, and treated them in a manner to de- unappproachable by fraud, impregnable to serve, if it did not obtain their love. His violence, and whose value does not perish memory has cried aloud for justice. Mr. but is redoubled with the using. A State Sharon Turner has done battle in its behalf; then, is not necessarily fated to insignifi has entered the court of appeal, and made cance because its dimensions are narrow out such a case in his favor as goes far to nor doomed to obscurity and powerlessness

we cannot omit the case of James I .- the lights up a temple. Judea was small; but alleged bigot and pedant; the mock Solo- her prophets and teachers were, and will mon, and the bett of ridicule for a long pe- continue to be, the guides of the world riod for every one who desired to have a The narrow strip of half-cultivable land fling at royalty. Every one who has read that lies between her eastern and western the elder D'Israeli's inquiry into the litera. boundaries, is not Massachusetts; but her ry and political character of that monarch, noble and incorruptible men, her pure and will confess that he has found not only a exalted women, the children in all her zealous, but an able defender. Mr. D'Is- schools, whose daily lessons are the preraeli, as he informs us in his preface to this ludes and rehearsals of the great duties of and most natural impressions were then acter of James 1.; but in the course of str. made-to be deepened by philosophy and dy, and with a more enlarged comprehen-

Addicted as men are to the sheepish

detractors may have been in error.

"That ever the right comes uppermost,

And ever is justice done,

True Greatness. Let us thank Heaven, too, that there are found in Holinshed, who took them from other standards of greatness besides vast ness of territory; and other forms of wealth Later historians denied the accuracy of Sir besides mineral deposits and agricultural Thomas More's statements, and the truth exuberance. Though every hill were a of his portraiture: and while they could not Potosi, though every valley, like that of the gainsay the fact that Richard had commit Nile, were rank with fatness, yet might a ted crimes in the pursuit of power, explain. nation be poor in the most desperate sense; ed, if they did not apologise for them, by benighted in the darkness of barbarism, the the character of his age, which was not judgment-stricken of Heaven for its sinqualify, if it cannot reverse, the previous because its numbers are few. Athens was small; yet, low as were her moral aims While we are upon the subject of kings, she lighted up the whole earth as a lamp

"Happy Home," A young man meets a pretty face in the

adition, and not upon history. Macbeth had in this illustrious diplomatist. They not complain: if it failed, you knew it considered the hard words he employed would; and if it succeeded, it was more by and on the field of battle. It does not even of a demoniac hatred. They could not see can be drawn so straight that your squint appear that Macbeth was a usurper; but that the severe satire was intended for their eye cannot detect a curve in it; no web can benefit, or make any allowance for the bit- be woven so closely that your sharp eyes terness of feeling with which unmerited cannot see through it; no wall built so comcountry that acquiesced in it. Shakspeare's of Urbino, the usurper of the liberties of your reach. It never rains when it should narrative was derived from Holinshed, who Florence; a man whom he hated, against and as it should; it is always too wet or too derived it from Boyce, who ngain derived it whose government he had conspired, and dry; it is too hot, or it is too cold. In of hospitality in his attempt on Duncan's and astuteness which it was his real object peculiarly their own, in which neither the called Bothgowan, or the Smith's House, Amongst others who employed their pens selves can freely play—an atmosphere like near Elgin; and not, as has been supposed, in this cause was Frederick the Great of that in which the poor needle-grinder lain his own castle of Inverness. The act Prussia, who wrote in his youth a tract en- bors-full of sharp and deadly particles.titled 'Anti-Machiavel.' 'This military ge. But it is not because these men are by nanius,' says D'Israeli, 'protested against those ture so much worse than their neighbors, political arts which he afterwards adroitly that they are so unhappy themselves and practised; and realised in his own character can render all around them so miserable.ter the political monster which Machiavelli Their endless dissatisfaction, their coaseless exclaimed against was in reality, a firm, had drawn.' 'The tide against Machiavelli fault-finding, are rather the natural consehas long since begun to turn; and though quences of a long indulged habit of looknis unfortunate name will, in all probabili- ing on the shady side of everything. Disustice in due time from a still wider audi- them shine in the world; they have become

> From the At'as. To my Little Daughter's Shore. Two little, rough-worn, stubbed shoes, A plump, well-trodden pair; With striped stocking thrust within Lay just beside my chair. Of very homely fabric they,

A hole is in each toe, They might have cost, when they were new Some lifty cents or so. And yet this little worn-out pair

Is richer far to me Than all the jewelled sandals are Of Eastern luxury. This mottled leather, cracked with use, Is satin in my sight;

These little tarnished buttons shine With all a diamond's light. Search through the wardrobe of the world? You shall not find me there, So rarely made, so richly wrought,

So glorious a pair. And why? Because they tell of her, Now sound asleep above, Whose form is moving beauty, and

Whose heart is beating love.

They tell me of her merry laugh: Her rich whole-hearted glee; Her genfieness, her lannconce, And infant purity.

They tell me that her wavering steps Will long demand my aid; For the old road of human life, Is very roughly laid. High lills and swift descents abound:

And, on so rude a way, Feet that can wear these coverings Would surely go astray. Sweet little girl! be mire the task Thy feeble steps to tendl To be thy guide, thy counsellor,

Thy playmate and thy friend! And when my stops shall faltering grow, And thine be firm and strong, Thy strength shall lead my toftering age in cheerful pence along

Ambition and Profligacy.

course of distant ages has shed a new halo of light and glory around the history of man—since such are the renovations, which probably await all the sciences, and pursuits, and aspirations, of humanity.

St. A.—And indeed, my beloved Curve, such may most certainly be expected.

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St. A.—And indeed, my beloved Curve, such may most certainly be expected.

St. A.—And indeed, my beloved Curve, such that natural sentiment of religion, with which these, the most sacred of the works of nature are accustomed to be regarded by nature are accustomed to be regarded by nature unblemished beauty, than as expounded in the terms of science.

Were, such may most certainly be expected.

C.—I hail their rise.—Kinmont's Lectures.

Were, such may most certainly be expected.

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Were, such may most certainly be expected.

C.—I hail their rise.—Kinmont's Lectures.

Who shall say by prejudiced about him; but neither he nor his 'face' about him; but neither he nor his 'face' about him; but neither he nor his 'face' writers, altogether denied. Who shall say their eloquence the deliberations of legislation, best prepared, for the greatest fool may ask move anything about training them; so their eloquence the deliberations of legislation and it is not hard to believe that the Ethiomore than the wisest man can answer.

Were, such may most certainly be expected.

Were, such may most certainly be expected.

Were for his people, and not for himself; and they cannot tures.

Were for his people, and not for himself; and they cannot tures.

Were form the banquet-table of some within the pare of some within the pare of men who have risen from the banquet-table of some within the pare of men who have risen from the banquet-table of some within the pare of some within the pare of some or first than fetnise.

Examinations are formidable, even to the witers, altogether denied. Who shall say their eloquence the deliberations of legislation or the control by their interest.

Were form the conviction, that they cannot for himself; and they cannot have reaccustomed to the conviction, that they come of min

rescue the memory of his hero from obio- so passes year after year, and not one quiet, client world—Pym, Bolingbroke, and Miral, but universal, that is to say, that it conthe whole household. Another young man aheau, in the modern, and, we may edd, tairs within its own natural sheath or father of his people, lived without exciting becomes enamored of a fortune. He waits the Regent Orleans—are splendid examples of the rule. Commencing life in professional morality the morality the gratitude, and died without inspiring regret; upon it to parties, dances the Polka with it, ples of the rule. Commencing life in professional morality the gratical morality the gratical and sectional morality the gratical morality that the gratical morality the gratical morality the gratical morality that the gratical morality the gratical morality that the gratical morality the gratical morality that the gratical morality that the gratical morality the gratical morality that the gratical morality the gratical morality that the grati gratitude, and died without inspiring regrei; upon it to parties, dances the fold with it, pops the ligacy, they ended it in ambition. They spiritual and moral perfections—but is not unregarded, unremembered, there is just exercises butters about with it, pops the tice to be gathered from the rolling of the question to it, gets Yes from it, is publish. carried into public affairs the same ardor itself any one of these, nor at all local. tice to be gathered from the rolling of the question to it, gets 'les from it, is putilist, and the same contempt of principle which but divine, and above them all.—Kinaimed at his memory has recoiled upon it. calls it 'wife,' carries it home, sets up an they had displayed in the pursuit of plear mont's Lectures. loony great names that may have been de. those who struck it; and that the thinkers establishment with it, introduces it to his sure. Their invasion of private morality serving of it—to add to, and not detract of the present age, if they do not share in friends, and says (poor fellow!) that he, too, was preparatory to their attack on political from, the majestic images in the yet unfillall the enthusiasm of his defender, at least is married, and has got a home. It's false. order. They wooed men as they wooed ed gallery of the world's heroes. Many a suspend their judgment, and milmit that his He is not married: he has no home. And women, by audacious advances, by meashe soon finds it out. He's in the wrong ureless falsehood, and by shameless cor-The history of the illustrious Machiavel. box; but it's too late to get out of it. He ruption. They wrested the great prizes of is another instance of pertinacious wrong inight as well hope to escape from his coffin. ambition from the hands of virtuous men and many a quasi-demon into a quasi-saint. disappearing before the lights exhibited by Friends congratulate him and he has to by nearly the same arts as they had exerci-We shall not attempt to go through the cool and dispassionate inquiry. For three grin and bear it. They praise the house, sed to tear from them their wives and long and illustrious list of such names—a centuries and upwards, his name has served the furniture, the cradle, the new Bible, the daughters. In despising such characters list which, to say nothing of the saints and to designate a particular kind of political newer baby; and then bid the fortune and gravity displays more folly than wisdom. apostles of Christianity, would include duplicity and cunning. To accuse a states him who 'hosbands' it good morning! As Had Cato looked more to the inside, and Socrates, Aristotle, Bacon, Harvey, Galileo, man of Machiavellism, has been to exalt if had known a good morning since he and less to the outside of Casar's head the re-Cornelius Agrippa, and a whole host of his intellect at the expense of his honesty that gilded 'fortune' were falsely declared public might have been spared for a time what should hinder that ages us well as glorious men, to whose memory the world and virtue—to exonerate him from the imcountries should engage in an exchange of has done justice for the scorn, hatred, and putation of lack of brains, only to brand woman is smitten with a pair of whiskers. his hair while meditating conspiracy, and persecution of their contemporaries. It him as possessing too much for the welfare Curled hair never before had such charms. to rise from wanton dalliance to head arthe one may supply the deficiencies of the other. I will not be so wedded to prejude other. I will not be so wedded to prejude of many in the moral world of of reaction in the moral world, of which mus, brought all this obloquy upon him. and then the other, proffering themselves step from profligacy to "patriotism." Fox the effect is not yet complete. We select In that much spoken of, but little known both in exchange for her one heart. The rose a beggar from the gaming table, to a few cases still pending in the great court work, he drew up the code of despotism, dear miss is overcome with magnanimity, thunder against ministerial wasta in the leof human appeal, in which the appellants concealing his satire so well, that the world closes the bargain, carries home her prize, gislature. When the hour for revolution have been heard by their counsel, and in which the great judge, Opinion, has shown and the denouncer of crimes against the to it, thinks there never was such a pair (of thrown, it is commonly by such men that

Cause for Thankfulness.

Besides one gentleman and :wo ladies, traveling in a stage coach in Vermont, there was a small, sharp featured, black-eyed woman, who had questioned her companions to her satisfaction, and had nothing sworn allegiance, and to whom he owed the preaching up robbery and murder for his No one ever knew you to be quita satisfied further to do, until the arrival of a lady double fealty of a subject and a host. Yet life of Jonathan Wild the Great. Machin. with anything, except, perhaps, your deeply veiled, and dressed in mourning, you reap a just distinction—and it will be recent researches have shown that Shaks. velli's object, it is true, was not quite so ap-

> 'Have you lost friends?' 'Yes, I have.' 'Was they near friends?' 'Yes, they was.' 'Was they relations! 'Yes, they was.' 'Was they near relations!' 'Yes, they was. 'How near?' 'A husband and a brother. 'Where did they die?' Down to Mobile.' 'What did they die with!' 'Yaller Fever. 'Was they long sick?' Not very.

'Was they seafaring men?' 'Yes, they was.' 'Did you get their chists?'
'Yes, I did.' 'Was they hopefully pious?'

'I hope and trust they was.' Well, if you got their chists, and they was hopefully pious, you have great reason to be thankful.'-Amer. Cour.

The Sphere and Misson of the African Rass. I alluded in my last lecture to the remarkable fact, that the African, or more properly the Negro, should have little or corded. On the morning of his execution no disposition to wander from his native his keeper brought a cup et sack with an, seats-in this respect strongly contrasted and inquired how he was pleased was it with the European, even in the most bar- 'As well as he who drank of S. G. ... barous condition of the latter, who always bowl as he rode to Tyburn, and the has been, not less than present, extremely knight, and said 'it was good has I t ty for which modern languages offer no distinction; fretted by the successes of those propensities. The African stays at home, er fear Beeston, cried he to be called in other, the memory of the man has already whose early promise was much less than is contented and satisfied—a feature of na- Sir Hugh, who was rep less more than is contented and satisfied—a feature of nareceived justice from all the impartial stu- their own; and conscious, possibly, of undents of history, and will doubtless receive developed powers, which would have made our imagination with his present degrada. A man bald from extreme and present degrada. tion, may appear even a part of that very ward to see him; he said, And part G morbidly sensitive to averything that affects degradation; nevertheless, on a more philo- for him. Raleigh took a 1 hive 1 We need not extend the list, though it their own reputation, or ministers to the sophical view, and when taken in connecwere easy to do so. Other names will reputation of others; and the indulgence of tion with other native traits of mind, would uggest themselves to the reader, all show this morbid feeling has gradually wrought seem to augur a peculiarly gentle and beauing in like manner the certainty of reactitself into a spirit of fault-finding with tiful species of civilization, when he shall tions in the moral as in the physical world, everybody and croaking at everything, have once taken his rank in the society of whenever there is sufficient strength in the which has at length rendered them the most perfect men, and ennobled races. There original impetus to produce the inevitable undesirable of human associates. Does any is undouhtedly here an apparently vacant result; and to prove in the long-run, in great one see the lineaments of his own charac- space for him to occupy, and which seems matters as well as in small, the truth of the ter in this sketch—a little exaggerated, it by no means adapted to the genius of the 1 am going to God, said that here spirit, may be, yet truly drawn?—Boston Trav. Caucasian tribe. These have no real heart as he trod the scaffold, and gently touch. felt admiration of the milder and gentler aspects of a pure and dignified civilization; they have, on the contrary, a natural prone- very headsman shrank from be leading ore ness to admire the bolder features of an in- so brave, until the unqualing solder ad tellectual refinement, to be acute, precipi- dressed him, What dost then fear' Sir Ve, tate, headstrong, resistless in their course, man!' In another moment the man are some while a high honor, an extrema daring, a had fled from its manacled tenen ent. Caydauntless spirit of freedom, and a love of ley, after describing Sar Walter's execution. independence, are among the most specious adds, 'The head, after having the sound idola tribus which all hearts are disposed on either side of the scalfold. w spat into to worship; and certainly these are some of a red leather bag, over which Sr Walter's the grander characteristics of human na- gown was thrown, and the whole conveyture, but by no means the chief, or even ed away in a mourning coach by Lady R1 the most endearing ornaments of humanity. leigh. It was preserved by her in a core All the sweeter graces of the Christian re- during the twenty-nine years which se ligion appear almost too tropical, and ten. survived her husband, and afterwards with der plants, to grow on the soil of tha Cau no less piety by their affe tienate son Cacasian mind; they require a character of rew-with whom it is supposed on the human nature, of which you can see the been buried at West Hersley, in Surrey rude lineaments in the Ethiopian, to be The body was interred in the chancel, te ? implanted in, and grow naturally and beau- the alter of St. Margaret, Westin inster. tifully withal. Whan I read the New Tes- Memoirs of the City of Westminster. tament, and note the sweet and lovely character of the virtues recommended—that almost female tenderness of mind which both the flourishing of them and the perfecting of them pre-suppose-I am impressed with the conviction that other than the European race must become the field of their insemination ere we can see them in spreng into the saddle; but at that instant their natural perfection. I am far from saying that this race is not naturally capa- swerved, and she was flung to the greated, ble of exhibiting a certain order of the virtues of the Christian religion, such namely, her danger, but they feared to go to set as as tally with their character-a vigor and freedom of soul, a manly sense of justice, a rational love of truth, an enlightened an act of treason. Two cavallers braved faith, and a rough, active charity: but all the peril and saved the queen, but Maria these are but the first tier of Christian virtues, and our surly rapid intellects are tain for them the royal pardon; but, even hardly susceptible of others: and this there-fora leads me to augur, and I think on speak of the illegal service they had rengrounds which are good, that a raca more teminine and tender-minded than the Caucasian is needed to reflect the sweetness and ROYAL ARGUMENTS. - Frederick the gentle beauty of the Christian religion- Great was very fool of disputation; but as its mystic, quiet, humble spirit; for its stern he cenerally terminated the discussion by There is a general impression that but er features, its doctrinal majesty, is already cellering his antagonist and kicking his ball-room, falls in love with it, courts it, little is either to be hoped or feared from represented perfectly in the Catholic, and shins, few of his guests were disposed to ter, and developed those hidden and involv.

de causes which so long influenced historical mental me C.—I most cheerfully concede this point now, my most youthful Augustine, and the now, my most youthful Augustine, and my most youthf treatise is a masterpiece of its kind. It seeks to prove that the alleged pedant deserted—and as that face was all he seeks to prove that the alleged pedant deserted—and as that face was all he in truth, the reversa is more commonly the divina wardrobe of sacred investure, constitution as well to be an interest to be an initial truth, the reversa is more commonly the divina wardrobe of sacred investure, constitution as well to be an initial truth, the reversa is more commonly the divina wardrobe of sacred investure, constitution as well to be an initial truth, the reversa is more commonly the divina wardrobe of sacred investure, constitution as well to be an initial truth, the reversa is more commonly the divina wardrobe of sacred investure, constitution as well to be an initial truth, the reversa is more commonly the divina wardrobe of sacred investure, constitution as that face was all he opinion on some particular questions: tested pedantry; that the so-called bigot was wanted, all he 'paid attention to,' all he case. Those men are most dangerous in taining garments for all kinds and orders of the reply, "to express an opinion before a

we must admit that he has done much to drudges when young men and women; and may rise to power on the ruinn they have and excellent Catholic writer, that the more we must admit that no has done much to utuages when young men and women with a more rescue the memory of his hero from oblo- so passes year after year, and not one quiet, caused. Alcibiades and Casar in the anality of the Christian religion is not nation.

The Three tiraces.

There were three women under the Di-

ectory remarkable for their beauty and el-

gance-according to the madrigals of the

ime they were the three graces; they were Madame Tallien, Josephine de Beauharneis, and Madame Recanner. These en. chantresses were to be seen everywhere; at the concerts where Garet sang; at the balls where Trenitz danced-poor 'Frenitz' who afterwards died mad at Charenton. They appeared exactly at the same moment on he scene, like three flowers which had suddenly bloomed on the very edge of an exinguished volcano. Each had her separate political mission; they reigned and gov. erned entirely through the influence of their beauty. Josaph ne, who was soon after to reign as empress, thus wrote to Madame Tallien: 'Be suic to come in your peachblossom slip. Our dresses must be exactv alike. I intend to wear a crin.son landkerchief, fastened at the temples a .a Creole. This style, which is decidedly becoming to you, it may be rather presumptuous for me to assume. You are young. perhaps not prettier, but infinitely fresher and more blooming. We must endeavor to eclipse and to drive our rivals to despair. C'est un coup de partie.' Madame Reca. mier was the only one of the three who still wore, in ter latter days, the handker. chief fastened a la Creoie. At that ume there were continual contests of taste and novelty; after the revolutions of habits and manners, came a revolution in costume -Theresia Cabarrus restored the taste for the Greek fashions, ile 'coiffure a l' Atlenenne, the transparent and tightly fitting to nic. Josephine was the first who was attebitious to wear the purest cameos, and the most magnificent only a stores and are : these sparkled either on her diess of Al tered in her hair. Madame Becanics. her turn, introduced the veil that and and elegan: adornment, which has the e fect of agreeably piquing imaginat 10, 21 casting over woman a chaim almost in valrious. In 1800, Madame Recamies, who was just eighteen, lived in the fire charea of Clichy la Garenne, which was also wards destroyed. It would be impossible to form an idea of her Hebe-like frammes unless she bad been seen. lle ed ... or. contributed still more to her it arms. s. was an admirable pianiste, and denced de vinely, accompanying herself with the ta... bourine, which was then ell the rg . it was at this chateau of Clichy, and, a . . . dn Mont Blanc, that Madaine Recauter received almost all the princes of Europe. Her husband was rich then, enormos! rich. The architect. Bermaut, and has formed this hotel into a tary paire, " seemed as if one of the tales af bid some

been realized .- L'entley's Miscellans. Last Moments of Sir Walter Raieigh.

His last hours were each an episode, and his acts and words have been carefully reered cap from his anh 1, at if! in z. on that of the old mar, said, Tak to. good friend, to remember me, for you have more need of it than I.' I newell no lords,' was his cheerful parting to a cou. .. group who affectionately : k t read leave of him, 'I have a low poercey be re ine, and I must e'en say good, ve. 'Now ing the axe, added, . This is a sharp med cine, but it will cure all diseases. The

spanish Etiquette. sented the queen with some fine Anda, sian horses, that she might error the pleasures of the chase. One of the was blough. into the court of the palace, and the queen the steed, startled by some no se, sude only her foot being still in the stirrap. A saw sistance, for the rigid laws of Spar denounced the touching of the queen's feet as Louisa had to exert all her influence to obafter they had obtained it, they were secret-